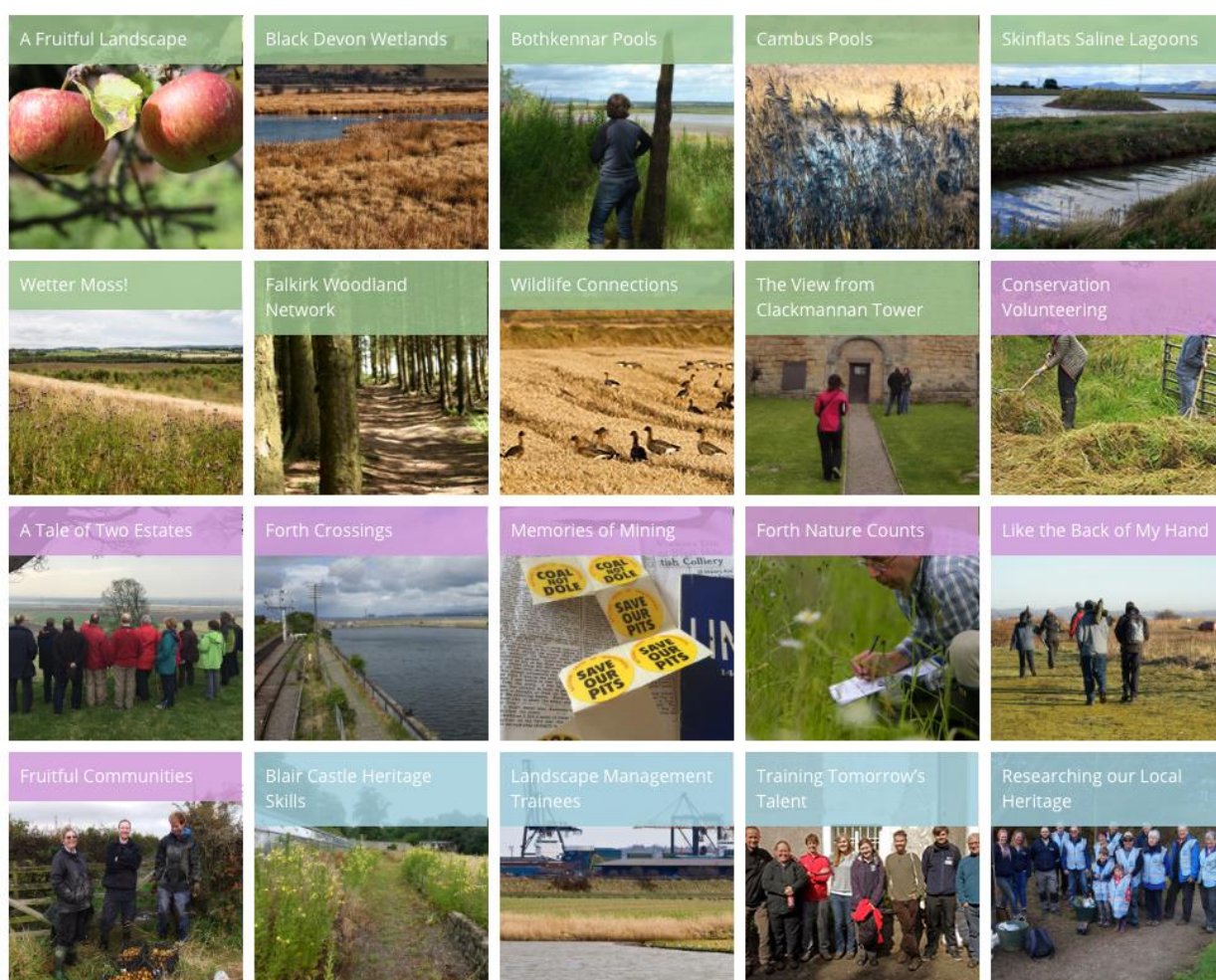




## Inner Forth Landscape Initiative

### Final evaluation



a selection of project photos from the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative website...

**Final version ~ September 2018**

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**Countryside Training Partnership**  
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## Summary ~ The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative at a glance

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative (IFLI) is a landscape partnership scheme funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund delivered over a 4½-year period between March 2014 and September 2018 to enhance, restore and celebrate the landscape of the Inner Forth in Scotland. From the project planning phase, the IFLI partnership set a number of challenging output targets and all of these have been achieved or in many cases exceeded.

From March 2014 to completion of this evaluation at the end of August 2018, the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative can celebrate:

- **54 projects** delivering a **£4.1 million investment** in the Inner Forth landscape area
- **127 ha of biodiversity and landscape** areas have been **enhanced and maintained**
- **7 km of landscape features** have been **maintained**
- **15½ km** of footpaths, trails and routes developed with **105 way markers, fingerposts and bridges** improving the access to the area
- **10 built heritage and industrial** features **recorded and interpreted**
- **13,000+** records of biodiversity and heritage features created with **2,000+ records uploaded** to national databases
- **5,000+ participants** involved in **400+ learning and participation** activities
- **850+ local school** pupils **engaged**
- **1,000+ volunteers** delivering **£225K worth of volunteer time**
- **155 training courses** for **631 participants**
- Being the catalyst for **54+ jobs** with **233 individual training accreditations and qualifications achieved**
- **121 different pieces of interpretation** and communication **to help promote the area**
- **Nominated, shortlisted or highly commended** for work conducted by the partnership by **6 national awards schemes**
- **An additional £207K worth of activity** including **£100K additional funding** that was not anticipated at the scheme outset

## Demonstrating success ~ project delivery as a strategic partnership

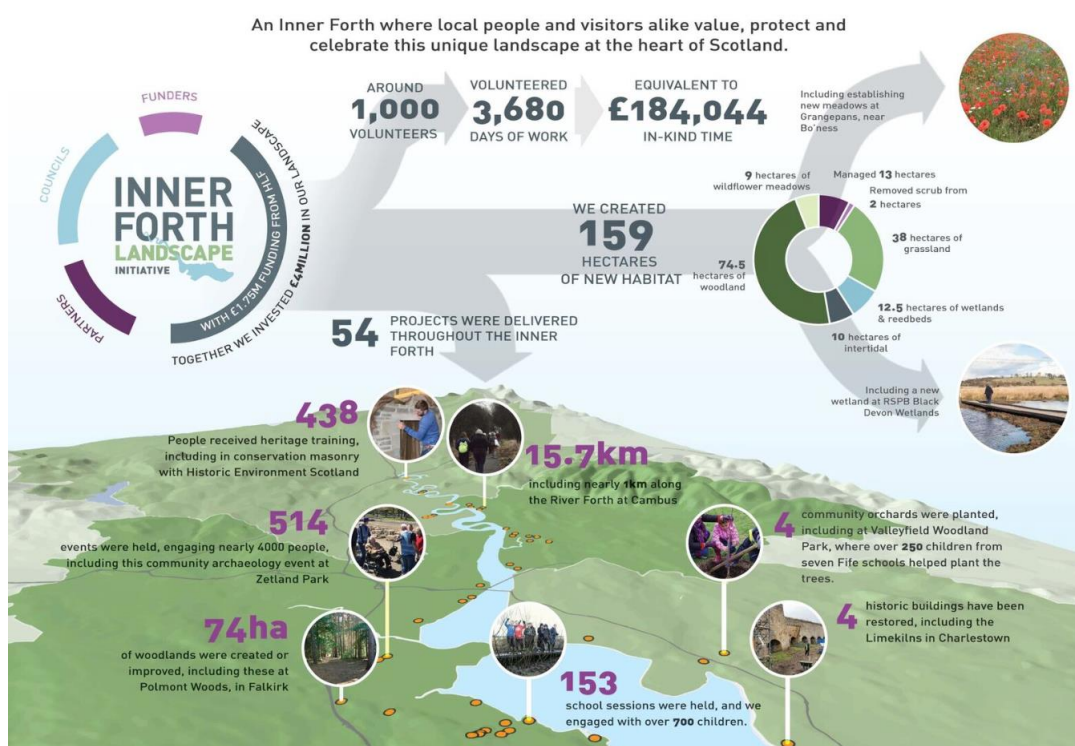
Since 2008, the Countryside Training Partnership has been lucky enough to work with over 30 different landscape partnerships at different stages of development and delivery throughout the United Kingdom. From our observations, discussions and assessment of the information presented within this evaluation, the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative demonstrates one of the best, if not the best, example of a partnership working together that we have encountered.

In addition to the project delivery on the ground, there is evidence that IFLI has been able to:

- Deliver against partners organisational and strategic priorities
- Act as a catalyst for additional activity within the landscape partnership area
- Become a good practice exemplar in national policy and partner activity
- Promote the Inner Forth landscape partnership area
- Seek recognition for the activities and approach of the partnership
- See the landscape partnership scheme as a starting point and demonstrate a desire to carry on working together

The large number of projects that were to be delivered as envisaged in the LCAP could have been one of the potential weaknesses of the scheme but this has been turned into a strength by the IFLI team, steering group and partnership board by having a diversity of project type and a wide variety of delivery partners encouraging partnership working.

Some of the information collated including the scheme infographic, the return on investment reports, the partner annual review of achievements and the end of project report forms are all examples of best practice that should be disseminated amongst partners, relevant networks and considered for adoption by other complex, multi layered partnership programmes.



IFLI infographic for final celebration ~ June 2018. Full version available at [www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk/about/resources](http://www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk/about/resources)



## Outputs achieved to August 2018

The Inner Forth Landscape initiative has delivered the following improvements to the natural, cultural and built heritage:

### Access

**15½ km of new and improved footpaths and other routes**  
**105 way markers, fingerposts, benches and bridges improving the infrastructure of the area**  
**121 pieces of interpretation and promotion including 28 films on the IFLI You Tube channel**

### Advice

**1 land management advisory event with 37 attendees**  
**30 biodiversity surveys to influence land management**  
**14 historical and archaeological surveys**  
**2,040 biological records uploaded to the National Biodiversity Network with 13,625 created**  
**200 site records updated as Canmore entries**

### Biodiversity and Landscape

**127 ha of landscape positively managed including<sup>1</sup>:**

- 48 ha of woodland managed or created
- 47 ha of grassland & wildflower meadow managed or created
- 24 ha of wetland and intertidal habitat enhanced or created
- 4 ha of scrub managed
- 4 ha of brownfield site managed for biodiversity

**7 km of landscape features maintained and improved plus**

- 445 m<sup>2</sup> of green roof
- 18 orchards restored or created
- 1700 trees planted
- 176 nest boxes including 18 tawny owl and 17 kestrel boxes
- 4 tern rafts installed
- 2 deer gates

### Built Heritage

**4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments conserved, repaired and with long term conservation plans**  
**3 historic features exposed and consolidated**  
**1 church/chapel repaired**  
**1 archaeological investigation of site**

### Employment

**5 internal jobs created**  
**39+ individuals entering paid employment or work trials following training programmes**  
**10 individuals progressing to modern apprenticeships**

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<sup>1</sup> In preparing the final evaluation an error was discovered between the 159ha of landscape impact in the infographic (p4) and the 127ha figure referenced here. The amount of woodland managed was nearer 48ha not 74ha as identified in the image on page 4...

## Industrial, Maritime and Transport Features

**11.4 km of historic sea walls and lade systems surveyed**  
**5 surveys of historic wagon ways**  
**2 historic dockyards, harbours researched and recorded**  
**1 unknown ford and causeway identified**

## Participation and Learning

**5,000+ participants involved in 400+ learning and participation activities made up of:**

- 374 events, workshops, guided walks and celebrations with 4,100+ participants
- 28 communities worked with
- 56 schools worked with
- 847 school children engaged
- 1 Landscape Partnership practitioner conference with 80 participants

## Training and Skills

**155 training courses for 631 participants**  
**233 training accreditations and qualifications achieved**

## Volunteers

**1,061 volunteers have been engaged in the landscape partnership scheme**

## What next ~ the energy and desire to carry on

There is an overwhelming desire from all partners to continue working together, building on the achievements to date and to keep working at a landscape scale. Moving forwards, it is recognised that there is a need to have 'grounded realism' and acknowledge that things will be different in the next phase of delivery.

For the partnership, careful thought is required as to where future work is targeted and which criteria are to be used in the development of new project activity. It will be important to recognise and communicate that there will be two elements of legacy.

- 1. At the Scheme level** ~ where it will be important to build upon and learn from previous marketing initiatives and continue to demonstrate an innovative approach in a challenging area. Expectations will have to be managed with the recognition that whatever comes next may not be able to have the same impact over the whole of the IFLI project area with the partnership taking on board the lessons learnt through the end of scheme review and final evaluation
- 2. At an individual project level** ~ there will be ongoing activity within individual projects and a need to provide a continued focus and support for community groups along with a transparent process implemented for the management and maintenance fund to ensure that there is no future duplication of activity

The management and maintenance fund is an asset to the IFLI partnership and a source of ongoing investment within the area. Before completion of project delivery, it will be essential to develop a plan so that allocation of this fund is agreed with partners, ring fenced within RSPB accounts with the proposed way forwards agreed and signed off with HLF.

## The evidence for how the scheme was delivered



IFLI Celebration Event ~ June 2018

# 1. What is a Landscape Partnership?

## Heritage Lottery Fund's Landscape Partnership programme

The Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) distributes money raised by the National Lottery to support projects involving the national, regional and local heritage of the United Kingdom. Landscape Partnerships grew out of 14 Area Schemes that were introduced in 1999. In 2004 HLF's second Strategic Plan (SP2) saw the replacement of Area Schemes by Landscape Partnership Schemes (LPS). From 2008 to 2012, Landscape Partnerships were part of HLF's third Strategic Plan (SP3) while HLF's new Strategic Framework, covering the period 2013-2018, was launched in October 2012. Landscape partnerships are the only HLF programme to focus primarily on rural areas, and offer grants of between £250,000 and £2 million. Schemes aim to conserve the heritage within areas of distinctive landscape character.

Landscape partnerships are more complex than other grant programmes. They are delivered through a partnership of bodies, normally including statutory agencies, local authorities, non-governmental organisations and community organisations. One of the goals of the programme is that schemes should actively engage local communities, while also meeting local social, environmental and economic needs.

Landscape Partnership Schemes need to address the conservation of both built and natural heritage. They are comprised of a number of discrete projects that include heritage conservation and restoration, access, education and training delivering evenly across all of the following programme outcomes<sup>2</sup>:

- Conserving or restoring the built and natural features that create historic landscape character
- Increasing community participation in local heritage
- Increasing access to and learning about the landscape area and its heritage
- Increasing training opportunities in local heritage skills

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative was submitted and subject to HLF's application and implementation process during SP3 with a stage one pass awarded in July 2012.

A project development phase ran from November 2012 to November 2013 and led to the fifty projects that were part of the Inner Forth Landscape Partnership's Stage 2 bid. A Landscape Conservation Action Plan (LCAP) was submitted to HLF in November 2013 with a full grant award being made by HLF in March 2014. At this stage, it was anticipated that scheme delivery would be between May 2014 and April 2018, with a six month wrap up phase at the end.

## Landscape

Landscape partnerships contribute significantly to the UK's commitment to implementation of the European Landscape Convention. The European Landscape Convention (ELC) sees 'landscape' as multifaceted, multipurpose and multifunctional, the product of the action and interaction of humans and nature over time. Landscape is the place where people live and work and which people visit. Landscape provides vital benefits such as food, water and other 'ecosystem services'. Landscape is valued by people for many different reasons and is 'used' in many different ways.

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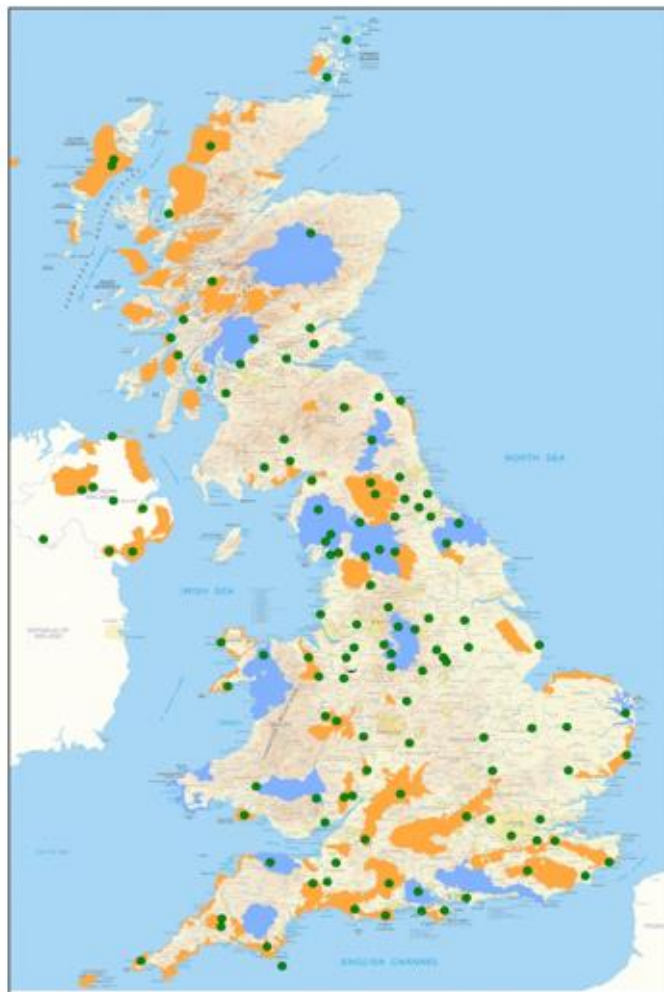
<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.hlf.org.uk/about-us/our-strategy> for information on HLF's 2018 to 2021 Corporate Strategy with links to the new strategic funding framework



The ELC's definition of 'Landscape' as '*an area as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and /or human factors*' is a rich concept that encompasses but goes beyond geomorphological, ecological, archaeological, historical or aesthetic approaches. The ELC makes it clear that people are at the heart of all landscapes (the commonplace and 'degraded' as well as the eminent) and each has a distinctive character and meaning to those who inhabit or visit it. The ELC approach recognises landscape as:

- The result of the complex interaction of natural (e.g. geology, soils, biodiversity), cultural (settlement, land use) and the perceptual and aesthetic (experience, associations, tranquillity, colour);
- Linking past, present and future as the dynamic manifestation of physical processes and human intervention (has always changed and will continue to do so)
- Important to people, multiple and sometimes contested values, including tangible and intangible dimensions;
- Existing at any scale from large tracts of land such as mountain ranges, to small locally important spaces such as parks and streetscapes.

There is a considerable overlap between the provisions of the ELC and the objectives of HLF's landscape partnership programme, which is the only national grant programme whose objectives largely coincide with the ELC philosophy.



Map showing the distribution of Landscape Partnerships that were awarded funds by HLF from 2004 to 2018

## 2. What did the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative set out to achieve?

*“Our vision is of an Inner Forth landscape where the natural, cultural and historical wealth of the area is revealed, valued, enhanced, and made accessible to both the people who live here and visitors. The important historical and natural landscape will be in good condition, and the future is embraced by a landscape better-able to cope with change.”*

### Background and context

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative (IFLI) was a programme of activity that focused on conserving, enhancing and celebrating the unique landscape and heritage of the upper reaches of the Firth of Forth. To deliver the vision and the aims of the LPS, four programme themes with 54 discrete but inter-related projects were developed and delivered around the Inner Forth area between May 2014 and September 2018.

This figure was an increase on four from the 50 projects submitted as part of the stage 2 submission. During project delivery, the programme was constantly evolving and changing. 8 projects were withdrawn before any receipt of funding from HLF, 13 new projects became part of the scheme and 1 new project was developed and subsequently withdrawn. A summary of the changes by programme and project theme is shown in the table below.

**Appendix 1** contains the full list of projects and includes those projects taken out and those projects added in as the landscape partnership scheme was within the delivery phase.

Programme and project theme	Projects in LCAP	Projects withdrawn	Projects added	Projects Delivered
<b>Programme A: Conserving or restoring the heritage features that create historic landscape character</b>				
A1: Habitat Stepping Stones	3	0	1	4
A2: Managing and Restoring Designed Landscapes	3	1	2	4
A3: Inner Forth Wetland Network	7	2	2	7
A4: Woodland Networks and Wildlife Corridors	3	0	1	4
A5: Safeguarding and Securing Historic Features	4	0	0	4
<b>Programme B: Increasing community participation in local heritage</b>				
B1: Conservation Volunteering	1	0	1	2
B2: Reaching Back, Forth and into the Future	6	0	1	7
B3: Outreach and events	2	0	0	2
<b>Programme C: Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage</b>				
C1: Improving Access	11	4	2	9
C2: Active Communities	1	0	0	1
C3: Telling the Inner Forth Story	1	0	0	1
C4: A learning Landscape	2	2	3	3
<b>Programme D: Increasing training opportunities in local heritage</b>				
D1: Developing Our Skills	6	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>54</b>

## HLF objectives

The development and delivery of the Inner Forth LP scheme spanned two different HLF Strategic Plans SP3 and SP4. The original application and first round award was made during HLF's third Strategic Plan (SP3) 2009 to 2012. For SP3 the objectives for Landscape partnerships were:

- *To conserve or restore the built and natural features that create the historic character of the landscape.*
- *To increase community participation in local heritage.*
- *To increase access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage.*
- *To increase training opportunities in local heritage skills.*

To meet these objectives landscape partnerships were required to have a balance of project delivery. As well as conservation or restoration of the natural and built heritage there is a need for successful schemes to have an emphasis on community participation, on access and learning, and on training opportunities in heritage skills. Programmes must be able to show that their scheme will deliver benefits balanced across these four programme areas.

It is noted that for IFLI the four programme themes closely match the HLF strategic objectives.

## Programme outcomes

To help manage the large number of projects the IFLI partnership identified 10 programme outcomes that each of the projects helped to contribute towards. Having started this work, it is these programme outcomes that are going to inform ongoing partnership working and will help to identify how all projects are working to deliver the IFLI vision.

Project Themes	Programme Outcomes
A1: Habitat Stepping Stones A4: Woodland Networks and Wildlife Corridors	A more interesting and biodiverse landscape with a fit for purpose system in place to ensure benefits are sustained. Where appropriate, there will be increased landowner engagement and the connectivity, diversity, and of selected habitats will be mapped.
A2: Managing and Restoring Designed Landscapes	Restored features of historic landscapes, with a fit for purpose system to ensure benefits are maintained, valued and used by local people
A3: Inner Forth Wetland Network	Improved wetland habitats which will attract in particular birds and other species with an ongoing commitment to future management. Where appropriate, the wetlands will be accessible and enjoyed by people and the connectivity, diversity, and of selected habitats will be mapped.
A5: Safeguarding and Securing Historic Features	Making historic features safe and accessible, with an ongoing commitment to future management and where appropriate, valued and visited by more people
B1: Conservation Volunteering B3: Outreach and events C2: Active Communities	More and different types of people and local groups understand, enjoy, value and take action in the Inner Forth area in ways they did not at the outset.

Project Themes	Programme Outcomes
B2: Reaching Back, Forth and into the Future D1: Developing Our Skills	Important elements of the built, cultural and natural heritage will be recorded, made publically accessible and celebrated by the local community. People will have gained new skills in researching and understanding heritage.
C1: Improving Access	Increased access infrastructure at key strategic locations enabling people to enjoy the natural and cultural heritage of the area. Increased opportunities for informal recreation that promotes health and well-being benefits
C3: Telling the Inner Forth Story C4: A learning Landscape	Increased awareness and understanding amongst all individuals and groups of what makes the Inner Forth special and the threats to the unique heritage.
D1: Developing Our Skills	Participants have increased their skills and are motivated to find work in the heritage / land based sectors. There is an increase in the number of people gaining employment in the environmental, heritage and land based sector
D1: Developing Our Skills	People are better at working on traditional buildings, with higher quality bids for work on heritage buildings

### Programme overview

The four different project themes and associated projects can be seen of the IFLI website and have been summarised as follows:

#### **Programme A ~ CONSERVING AND RESTORING ~ Working to conserve and restore the built and natural features that define the Inner Forth Landscape.**

“The landscape of the Inner Forth is dynamic and changing and has been radically altered by man over the past 400 years. We will take action to restore and conserve important natural and built heritage features for a sustainable future. Together, projects will create a landscape that is flourishing with biodiversity, and where natural and built heritage features of the Inner Forth are safeguarded for future generations to enjoy.”

#### **23 projects delivered by this programme made up of:**

- Habitat Stepping Stones ~ 4 projects
- Historic and Designed Landscapes ~ 4 projects
- Inner Forth Wetland Network ~ 7 projects
- Woodland and Wildlife Corridors ~ 4 projects
- Safeguarding and Securing Built Historic Features ~ 4 projects

#### **Programme B ~ RECORDING AND CELEBRATING ~ Empowering communities to participate in all areas of local heritage**

“The people who live, work and visit the Inner Forth are at the heart of this Landscape. We will provide opportunities for communities and individuals to participate with or lead on projects that seek to research and record natural and cultural heritage features of the Inner Forth that are important. Connections between communities throughout the landscape will be restored as links with a shared past are unearthed.”

**11 projects delivered by this programme made up of:**

- Conservation Volunteering ~ 2 projects
- Reaching Back, Forth and Into the Future ~ 7 projects
- Inner Forth Events ~ 2 projects

**Programme C ~ EXPLORING AND LEARNING ~ Increasing access to the landscape and learning about its heritage**

“Through the IFLI partnership, access to heritage sites, stories and skills from around the landscape will be increased. The IFLI partnership will work with volunteers, local groups and organisations to promote new opportunities for communities and visitors to explore the landscape and its heritage more widely.”

**14 projects delivered by this programme made up of:**

- Improving Access ~ 9 projects
- Active Communities ~ 1 project
- Telling the Inner Forth Story ~ 1 project
- A Learning Landscape ~ 3 projects

**Programme D ~ SKILLS AND TRAINING ~ Increasing training and development opportunities in heritage skills**

“The IFLI partnership want to leave a legacy of an increased number of people living, working and volunteering in the Inner Forth area with practical heritage skills. Formal training and skills development of volunteers, learners and employees is an integral part of conserving and restoring the natural and built heritage of the Inner Forth.”

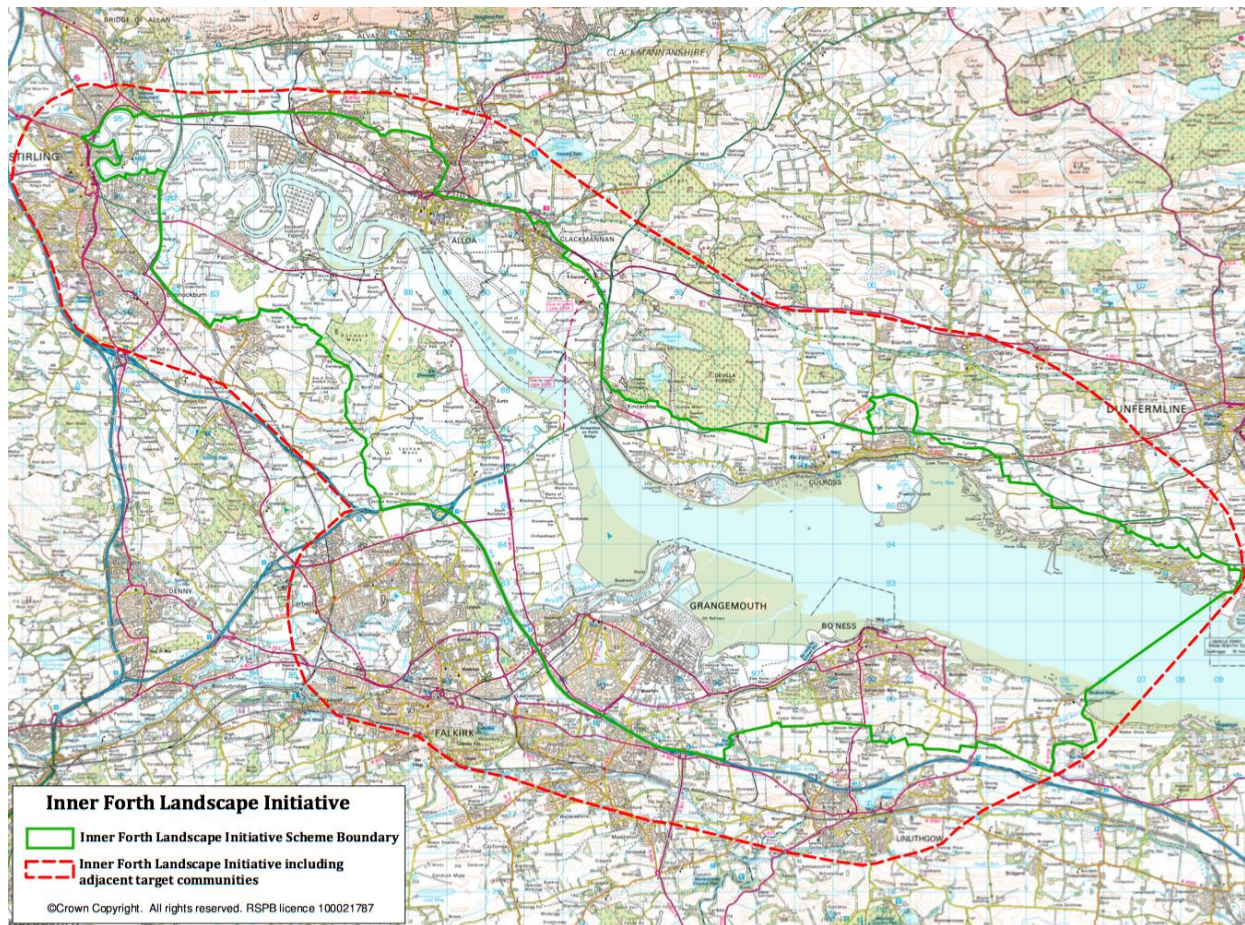
**6 projects contributed to this programme made up of:**

- Developing Our Skills ~ 6 projects



## The Inner Forth landscape area

The Firth of Forth is the central and dominant feature of the landscape. Not only is it at the centre of the IFLI partnership scheme area, but the cultural history, land use and landscape of the area are physically, visually and strategically linked with the River Forth.



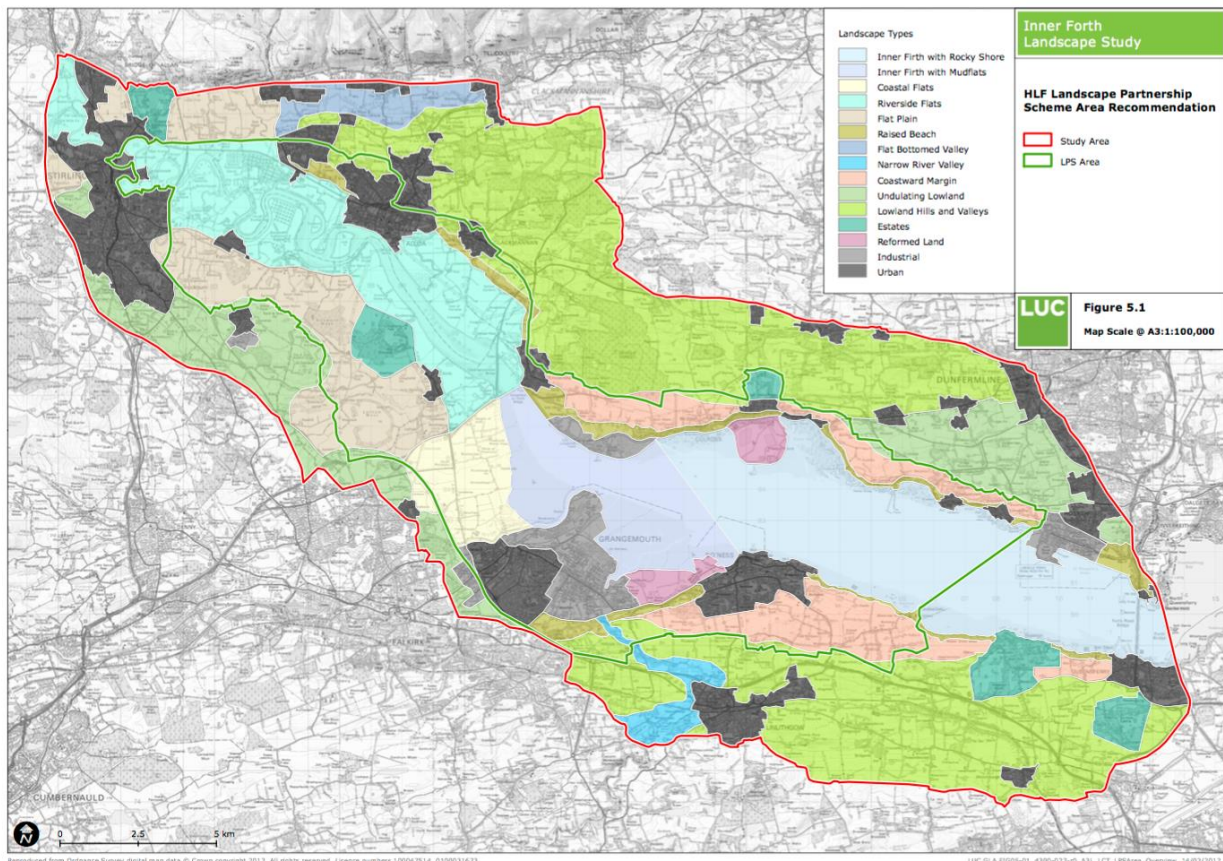
Map showing boundary of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative and wider adjacent communities

The Landscape Partnership Scheme covered an area of 202 km<sup>2</sup> including: the river, estuary and inter-tidal zone; the floodplain and coastal margins; and the settlements on both sides of the Forth from the historic Old Stirling Bridge to Blackness Castle and Rosyth. This total area covered is comparable with the maximum guidelines for Landscape Partnership Schemes that is 200 km<sup>2</sup>.

At the outset of programme delivery, it was the ambition of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative to act as a catalyst for sustained and coordinated investment in the area and that the projects developed and delivered through the landscape partnership would:

- turn perceptions of the Inner Forth around and increase local pride in this place,
- connect disparate habitats to create a landscape flourishing with biodiversity,
- celebrate, protect and improve access to important historical and natural features,
- train and support committed and motivated local community groups, individuals and organisations to take action to conserve their area's heritage, and
- increase physical and intellectual access to the area's important heritage.





Extract from Landscape Study in 2012, identifying threats, opportunities and informing the Scheme boundary

## Who has been involved?

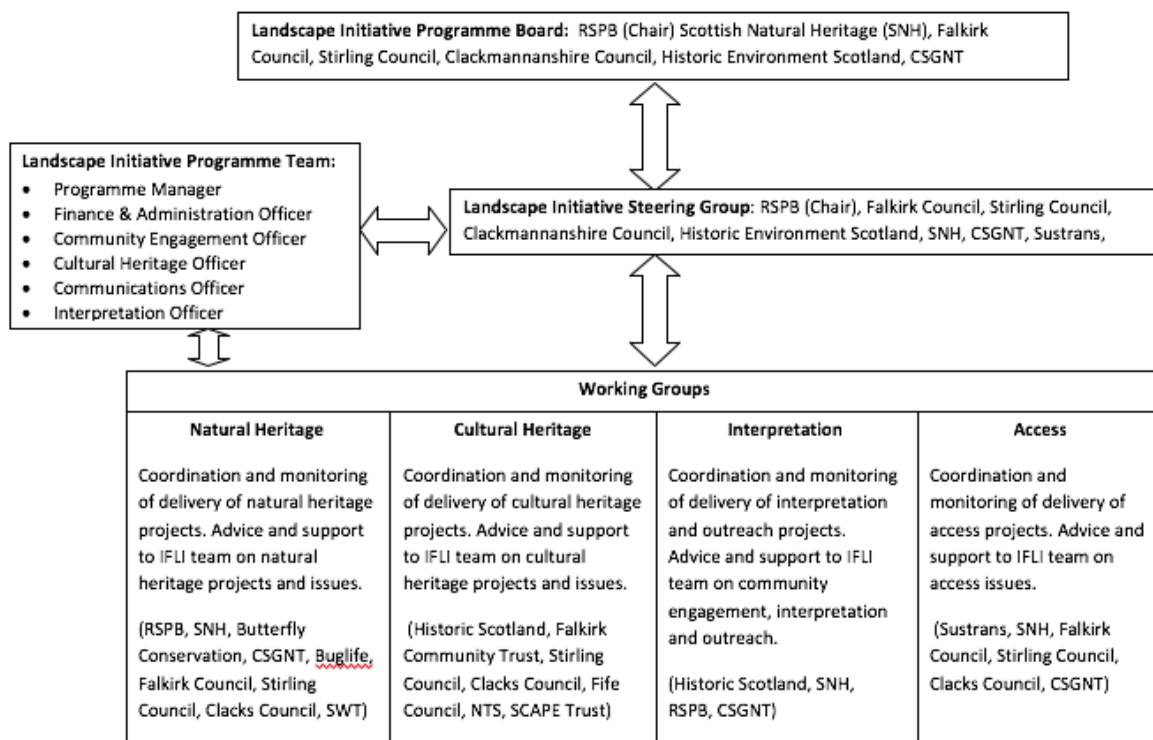


The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative comprises the following organisations:

- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (as the lead and accountable body)
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Falkirk Council
- Stirling Council
- Clackmannanshire Council
- Historic Environment Scotland
- Central Scotland Green Network Trust
- Sustrans

Delivery of the scheme was overseen by the IFLI Board and Steering Group. The Board was made of senior representatives from 7 organisations, meeting every two months and taking the role of setting the overall strategic direction, project sign off and risk management.

### Inner Forth Landscape Initiative - Programme Management Structure



IFLI Management Structure ~ March 2015

The Steering Group was made of staff from eight organisations, meeting on a monthly basis, overseeing operational delivery of the Initiative and the four working groups, who provided advice and coordinated the different types of projects focused on natural heritage, cultural heritage, access and interpretation.

As lead partner and accountable body, RSPB Scotland employed and hosted the core team and took responsibility for the activities and projects delivered on behalf of the Initiative by the team. The day-to-day co-ordination and management of the scheme was the responsibility of a 5-person IFLI Team, who reported to the IFLI Steering Group and Board. The core team was made up of:

- Programme Manager (full time ~ 4 ½ years)
- Finance & Administration Officer (full time ~ 4 ½ years)
- Community Engagement Officer (full time ~ 4 years)
- Interpretation & Communications Officer (full time ~ 4 years) supplemented by an Interpretation Officer (part time ~ 18 months)
- Cultural Heritage Officer (0.6FTE ~ 4 years)

In addition, as part of the skills and training programme, volunteers and work placements contributed to the management and delivery of our scheme.

The governance structures were well established in the development phase and the continuity gained from retaining three staff members and many of the steering group members between development and delivery has helped to contribute to the many of the successes that have been identified within this report.

### 3. The purpose and approach taken to this evaluation

It is a condition of HLF funding that recipients carry out an end-of-scheme evaluation. HLF have published specific guidance on evaluation for Landscape Partnerships which advises on how best to approach the evaluation of a complex, multi-project scheme, with an emphasis on the need to look across the whole range of activity, to identify how these have complemented one another, hopefully demonstrating that the scheme as a whole has delivered more than the sum of the individual projects.

While there is inevitably an element of judgement and criticism in an evaluation process, for those involved in the scheme it can also provide a lot of positive feedback. The HLF guidance on evaluation summarises the aims of evaluation as being “proving” (that resources have been well spent, ambitions achieved) and “improving” (capturing lessons learnt through experience of delivering the programme).

With this guidance in mind the Inner Forth Landscape Partnership sought to make the most of the process implementing an approach of longitudinal monitoring and evaluation, using an ethos of constructive reflection, aiming to draw out the learning from this project for the IFLI team and partners to transfer to HLF and other landscape partnership schemes.

In order to achieve this, the following methodology was adopted:

- **Monitoring and evaluation framework** ~ working with the project team and partners to develop a monitoring and evaluation approach to help guide the collection of both quantitative and qualitative data and specifically help with bringing together all the known outputs, programme outcomes and indicators into one place. To help with reporting at a scheme level, outputs were linked to the HLF output datasheets.
- **Annual partner review workshops** ~ to capture key successes, achievements and celebrate progress to date. Share ideas and information across projects to strengthen and improve ways of working together.
- **24-month mid-term review** ~ key elements of the review included headlines from the IFLI team, facilitating a partners’ workshop to review progress to date, development of three project case studies with key learning points, reporting and presentation of the key headlines and findings to the IFLI steering group.
- **End of scheme evaluation** ~ The information collected for the final evaluation has included; facilitation of the fourth partner review workshop, attendance at the IFLI celebration event, a detailed review of scheme paperwork and plans, reviewing the HLF claims and progress reports to produce a detailed financial overview and collating the outputs information collected by individual projects to assess overall delivery.
- **Visions to Actions** ~ attendance and facilitation of an evaluation workshop at the practitioner conference and guided project tour that will highlight the successes and learning from working with heritage, communities and partners at a landscape scale.

## 4. How the resources were spent

### Financial summary

The top level financial summary for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative is shown below. Total expenditure to the end of March 2018 was £3,136,157. Forecast expenditure to the end of September 2018 is £590,500. Additional project income that is not eligible to secure HLF grant aid amounts to £207,500 and combined with the 10-year management and maintenance fund of £60,613, the anticipated total scheme expenditure is just under £4.1 million at £4,087,157.

Heading	Cash	In-kind contributions	Volunteer	Total
<b>Inner Forth Landscape Initiative</b>				
Expenditure to end of March 2018	£2,803,646	£180,095	£152,416	£3,136,157
Forecast expenditure to end of September	£590,500			£3,726,657
Additional project income (not HLF eligible)	£101,500	£35,000	£71,000	£207,500
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>£3,495,646</b>	<b>£215,095</b>	<b>£223,416</b>	<b>£3,934,157</b>
10-year management and maintenance	£123,000	£30,000		£153,000
<b>Anticipated total scheme expenditure</b>	<b>£3,618,646</b>	<b>£245,095</b>	<b>£223,416</b>	<b>£4,087,157</b>

Notes and observations on table, above.

- At the outset of the Inner Forth Scheme, total “in-kind” contributions to be claimed from HLF were estimated to be £180,095. Actual contributions have totalled £215,095 to include an additional £35,000 of in-kind contributions.
- At the outset of the Inner Forth Scheme, total volunteer contributions to be claimed from HLF were estimated to be £152,416. Actual contributions have totalled £223,416 to include an additional £71,000 of volunteer time.
- The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative will deliver an additional £207K worth of activity with the Inner Forth landscape area. £106K of this was through volunteer and in-kind contributions with the remaining £101K secured as an additional cash investment for the natural and built heritage features of the area.

Income	From stage 2 submission	Expected final income
<b>Cash contributions</b>		
Scottish Natural Heritage	£207,500	£203,883
Sustrans	£200,000	£199,414
Local authority core partnership contributions	£196,951	£197,000
Falkirk Council ~ for project delivery	£178,912	£146,114
Historic Environment Scotland ~ for project delivery	£134,750	£149,264
EU LIFE+	£117,244	£156,708
Landfill grants	£109,792	£131,413
Scottish Rural Development Programme	£81,117	£78,257



Income	From stage 2 submission	Expected final income
Coastal Communities Fund	£71,405	£95,216
Beaully-Denny Mitigation (applied)	£62,962	
RSPB Scotland ~ partnership contribution and project delivery	£45,000	£60,000
CSGN Development Fund	£24,000	£42,148
Industry	£22,278	£3,897
Stirling Council ~ for project delivery	£10,000	
SEPA	£7,500	
Scottish Government People Communities Fund	£6,875	£6,875
National Trust for Scotland	£5,450	
Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust	£5,000	£17,047
Awards for All	£3,193	£3,193
Scottish Wildlife Trust	£2,027	£1,527
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>£1,491,956</b>	<b>£1,491,956</b>
<b>In kind contributions</b>		
Non-cash "In kind" contributions	£180,095	£180,095
Volunteer time	£152,400	£152,400
<b>Management and maintenance</b>		
10-year management and maintenance	£153,000	£153,000
<b>Heritage Lottery Fund Contribution</b>		
HLF grant @ 49%	£1,900,000	£1,900,000
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>£3,877,451</b>	<b>£3,877,451</b>

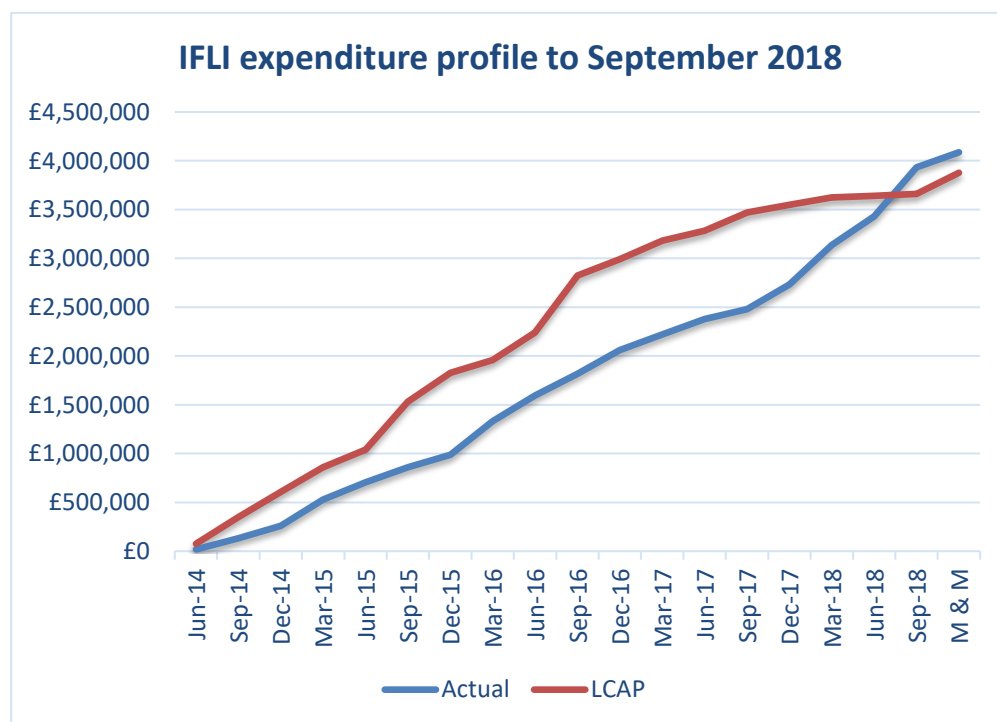
- IFLI has been very successful in securing £1.5 million of cash funding for the scheme. The changes in the cash income from those sources that were identified at the Stage 2 submission have been due to specific project level changes that occurred during programme delivery and were identified and referenced on page 10 of this report.
- The balance between the £3.9million income figure and the £4.1 million total expenditure is accounted for with the £200K additional income that was not eligible to draw down against HLF grant aid as highlighted above.

### Overall expenditure profile

Actual expenditure and claims to HLF have lagged behind those figures anticipated in the LCAP which is a not unusual feature of Landscape Partnership Schemes. Throughout the duration of programme delivery there has been an annual spend of £700K to June 15, £900K to June 16, £800K to June 17 and £1 million to June 18. A consistency of figures that indicates good financial management and reporting.

On reflection, the original expenditure profile in the LCAP was too optimistic, front loading much of the activity towards the beginning of scheme delivery where it was anticipated that £3 million (or 77% of total) would have been claimed by December 2016, a time with 15 to 18 months of project delivery remaining.

Milestone	Date	Actual	LCAP	Actual	LCAP
Year One	Jun-14	£18,249	£75,998	0.5%	2.0%
	Sep-14	£132,030	£347,699	3.5%	9.0%
	Dec-14	£259,048	£606,315	6.8%	15.6%
	Mar-15	£527,451	£858,535	13.9%	22.1%
	Jun-15	£703,947	£1,040,659	18.6%	26.8%
Mid-point	Sep-15	£861,109	£1,531,770	22.7%	39.5%
	Dec-15	£988,271	£1,826,051	26.1%	47.1%
	Mar-16	£1,331,228	£1,957,758	35.2%	50.5%
	Jun-16	£1,595,657	£2,239,685	42.1%	57.8%
Year Three	Sep-16	£1,816,599	£2,824,918	48.0%	72.9%
	Dec-16	£2,059,577	£2,992,839	54.4%	77.2%
	Mar-17	£2,221,172	£3,181,461	58.6%	82.1%
	Jun-17	£2,377,645	£3,282,287	62.8%	84.7%
Year Four	Sep-17	£2,479,779	£3,469,277	65.5%	89.5%
	Dec-17	£2,733,227	£3,549,914	72.2%	91.6%
	Mar-18	£3,136,157	£3,623,265	82.8%	93.4%
	Jun-18	£3,431,407	£3,641,958	90.6%	93.9%
Extension	Sep-18	£3,934,157	£3,659,451	98.4%	94.4%
	M & M	£4,087,157	£3,877,451	100.0%	100.0%



## 5. Principle achievements: what was delivered on the ground

In order to develop some headline achievements for IFLI as a Landscape Partnership, the outputs from each individual project have been aggregated and presented in HLF output categories. To get a sense of what has been achieved, the anticipated outputs from the LCAP have been presented along with observations and main headlines for this evaluation. For an overview, **Appendix 2** contains the full list of anticipated outputs and actual outputs achieved in a table format.

### Advice ~ what was achieved

- 1 land management advisory event with 37 attendees
- 30 biodiversity surveys to influence land management
- 14 historical and archaeological surveys
- 2,040 biological records sent to the National Biodiversity Network with 13,625 created
- 200 sites entered as Canmore records (national record of the historic environment)

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
10 Landowners/farmers engaged 12 Advisory visits made 12 Wildlife surveys undertaken 2,000 Records verified and uploaded onto NBN	<b>Advice outputs have exceeded original intentions</b> that have included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13,625 wildlife records created</li> <li>• 200 sites updated as Canmore entries</li> </ul>



Forth Nature Counts

### Biodiversity and Landscape ~ what was achieved

127 ha of biodiversity and landscape areas have been enhanced and managed that includes:

- 48 ha of woodland
- 47 ha of grassland and wildflower meadow
- 24 ha of wetland and intertidal habitat
- 4 ha of scrub managed
- 4 ha of brownfield site managed for biodiversity

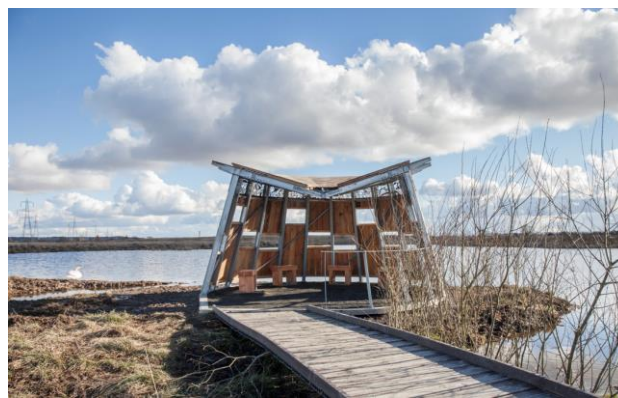
7 km of landscape features that have been maintained that includes:

- 4 km of Riparian habitat
- 2 km of Fencing erected
- 1 km of Hedgerow and drystone wall created

Other notable biodiversity improvements are:

- 445 m2 of green roof created
- 18 orchards restored or created
- 1700 trees planted
- 176 nest boxes erected including 18 owl and 17 kestrel boxes
- 4 tern rafts and 2 deer gates installed

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
<b>130 ha of landscape positively managed including:</b> 69 ha of mixed deciduous woodland maintained 40 ha dry acidic and brownfield grassland achieve condition 5 ha brownfield grassland expanded 3 ha of traditional orchard restored/expanded 10 ha of reed bed achieved condition 2.6 km of riparian habitat achieved condition, 2 ha of lakes and 3 scrapes & islands expanded 350m of hedgerow restored or expanded 300m of dry stone walls 400m of fencing 650 individual trees 2 tern rafts 1 barn owl nest box scheme 1 tree sparrow nest box scheme	<p>Landscape outputs have been achieved with project variations in line with changing local circumstances.</p> <p><b>Specific measures to improve the biodiversity of the Inner Forth area have exceeded original intentions</b></p>



Bo'ness Flower Meadow and Black Devon Wetlands

### Built Heritage ~ what was achieved

- 4 Scheduled Ancient Monument conserved and repaired
- 3 historic features exposed and consolidated
- 1 church/chapel repaired
- 1 archaeological investigation of site
- 1 set of mason marks identified

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
4 scheduled monuments conserved including 2 industrial heritage sites	Built Heritage outputs have been achieved in line with original intentions





Kinneil Church and Charlestown Limekilns

### Industrial, Maritime and Transport Features~ what was achieved

- 11.4 km of historic sea walls and lade systems surveyed
- 5 surveys of historic wagon ways
- 2 historic dockyards and harbours researched and recorded
- 1 unknown ford and causeway identified

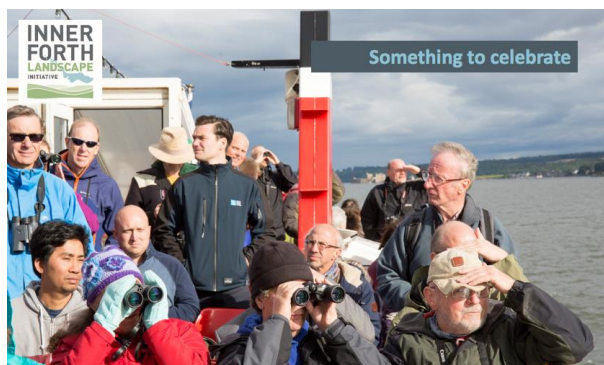
What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
One historic dockyard (James IV) and associated mills and docks researched and recorded	<b>Industrial, maritime and transport outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b>



Kennet Pans Harbour and Trench excavations for Cambuskenneth Watergate







Like the Back of My Hand

## Participation and Learning ~ what was achieved

400+ learning and participation activities reaching 5,000+ participants made up of:

- 368 events, workshops, guided walks and celebrations with 4,100+ participants
- 847 local school pupils engaged and 56 schools
- 28 communities worked with

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
250 learning and participation activities reaching 3000 participants	Participation and learning outputs have exceeded original intentions



Memories of Mining and Midsummer magic at Kinneil

## Access ~ what was achieved

- 15 ½ km of new and improved footpaths and other routes
- 105 way markers, fingerposts, benches and bridges improving infrastructure of the area
- 121 pieces of interpretation and promotion with 28 films on the IFLI You Tube channel

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
20 km of new cycle tracks and other routes 8 km of improved green lanes and other routes 30+ heritage trails and disabled access 20+ new and improved interpretation media	Access outputs have been achieved with variations in line with local circumstances.  Interpretation outputs have far exceeded original intentions



Access improvements



Discovering the Inner Forth leaflet

## Employment ~ what was achieved

- 5 internal jobs created
- 39+ people entering paid employment or work trials following training programme
- 10 individuals progressing to modern apprenticeships

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
5 internal jobs and 12 external jobs	Employment outputs have far exceeded original intentions



## Volunteers ~ what was achieved

- 1061 volunteers have been engaged in the landscape partnership scheme delivering £225K worth of volunteer time

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
300 volunteers involved in the landscape partnership scheme	<b>Volunteer outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b>



Volunteer activity

## Training and Skills ~ what was achieved

- 155 training courses for 631 participants
- 233 training accreditations and qualifications achieved

What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	Final evaluation ~August 2018
70+ training courses for 800+ participants 15 work placements	<b>Training outputs have exceeded original intentions</b>



Conservation Masonry Skills & Land Management Trainees

## 6. Working together as a partnership ~ achievements and lessons

As part of the final evaluation a review workshop was held between members of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative who had contributed to the partnership and project delivery. The headlines to emerge from the individual and group conversations that help to celebrate the success and demonstrate the achievements during the delivery period are:

### What are you most proud of?

The **impact of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative on people** should be celebrated as one of the key achievements of the landscape partnership scheme. Starting with the way that the partners have worked together, developing relationships with wider stakeholders through to the way that IFLI has delivered for people.

**The partnership** has worked together so effectively with a culture of openness and transparency that has helped to keep activity going right to the end of programme delivery. The partners appreciated the quality of reporting to the board, meaning that the board has focussed on governance, risk management and strategy and has not got bogged down in detail.

There is an acknowledgement of the quality of people involved and in contrast with many other Landscape Partnership Schemes the success of IFLI has not been dependent on the ability and capacity of a single Scheme Manager. It is a wish from everyone involved that there is the scope for further partnership working.

The inclusive and enthusiastic approach taken by partners has **developed relationships** with schools, local communities, and has enabled new volunteers to become involved in different projects (for example people engaged in biodiversity recording becoming involved in data collection with the Field Studies Society).

**The way IFLI delivered for people** through the different types of project has helped to make a difference for people now and has left something worthwhile for future generations to enjoy. There is a positive difference that can be seen on the ground including the creation of safe, green spaces that are pleasant and enjoyable to use enabling people to visit sites on their own. The success of individual events such as the Bo'ness fun run has created a legacy that will be continued by the local community and increased awareness of the local area means that people no longer ignoring the river and its heritage.

### How effective were the management arrangements and project delivery for IFLI?

The governance and delivery arrangements for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative were fit for purpose and appropriate for the delivery of a landscape partnership scheme in a project area that cut across four local authority boundaries. The IFLI partners identified and appreciated the following mix of characteristics that should be considered as a checklist of “essential qualities” that can be applied to the successful development and delivery of partnership projects.

The critical success factors identified for the IFLI partnership are:

- Flexibility of approach with non-hierarchical nature of relationships
- Effective communication between all parties with transparent decision-making processes
- Planning rigour at the development stage with appropriate reporting requirements.

- Having a strong board, appropriate leadership
- It has been valuable for a small organisation (such as Clackmannanshire Field Studies Society) to use the IFLI brand when engaging with others
- Smooth transition arrangements were present when there were changes within the scheme team, the continuity of individuals within the partnership helped enormously
- Useful to have the IFLI core team pushing projects to stick to agreed timelines
- Partnership provided added value; things happened that wouldn't have within a single organisation
- A four-year programme gave time and space to plan, deliver and adapt to changes, this is so much better and more professional than for shorter funding programmes
- Administrative approach could have been softened when working with smaller organisations that don't have a staff team to respond to the reporting requirements

### What difference has the initiative made?

The partnership has acted as **an enabler and catalyst** that has levered in investment and resources to the area that has meant things could really happen on the ground. Through the creation of the landscape partnership, the local councils and other organisations are talking to each other and working together that has helped to achieve significant local change.

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has helped to **increase awareness, pride and understanding** across the area. Work has started on building a common identity through developing a sense of place, creating connections between areas of local interest and increasing appreciation of what a good place the area is to live in.

Through the activity of individual projects, special places have been revealed and what was hidden has become visible. There has been an increased awareness and understanding of what makes the area special through telling stories and making the links between natural and cultural heritage. The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has begun to **change the perception** of the area as an industrial landscape and that with continued investment the Inner Forth can be recognised as being special in its own way, not inferior to the outer more coastal areas.

The increased opportunity for **participation and access** has proved to be a catalyst for some of the changes that have been delivered through the landscape partnership scheme. IFLI has provided opportunities for diverse groups to get involved in project delivery and many have expressed a desire to continue that involvement. At an individual level, people have developed new skills and learnt about their local area. This activity and engagement has boosted people's confidence and in some instances helped in their personal and professional journeys.

The provision of events and new access infrastructure such as footpaths and visitor facilities has enabled people to 'see' their landscape anew and encouraged local communities to explore places that they previously never visited. Through increased participation, the scheme has generated a wealth of biological and heritage data that has been added to national records to increase knowledge about areas that were previously under-recorded.



## Knowing what you know now what would you do differently?

*“Stress less and enjoy the process more!”*

Some of the learning points identified by those involved with IFLI that should be considered when developing and delivering similar large-scale complex partnership projects includes:

- **Plan for a slower start, increasing activity and achievements exponentially** ~ planning projects takes longer than you think. Having fewer year one projects would have a slower lead in, have more time for historical research to inform decision making and more time to build confidence in via various kinds of engagement such as talks, tours and exhibitions. A slower start would lead to a more realistic spend profile.
- **Think about ways to achieve depth of buy-in in the organisations involved** ~ for IFLI elected member awareness could have been improved and it would have been good to have Fife Council on board from the start as a partner, unfortunately they were unable to commit at the time the project was being developed.

Thinking critically there could have been a greater buy-in from some organisations, ensuring colleagues had greater appreciation of the wide range in benefits that delivery of the scheme was producing, and the way the scheme linked to organisational priorities and legal duties.

- **Improvements to project and scheme management** ~ an inception meeting for project leads would have been helpful to give an overview of budgeting, reporting and to increase knowledge of the different partners' projects. Recognising that changes will happen over the course of a four-year programme, fewer, bigger projects would have increased efficiency although this is balanced against the regret of merging three proposed projects that resulted in a huge amount of work that needed to be done.

More should have been made of the links between the historical and natural heritage projects earlier in the process, this would have helped the partnership to think more holistically and consider the wider economic and social benefits that were being delivered through the scheme.

- **Efficient use of financial and people resources** ~ some problems were encountered with receipt of retrospective funding from HLF which caused cash-flow problems for small organisations and in hindsight some of the funding should have been used for a member of staff due to the amount of management and reporting.

Some people resources could have been shared, for example a pooled quantity surveyor resource to help built heritage projects with costs at the planning stage, a media savvy person to help some partners with promotion and social media and the trainees could have been more involved in wider programme support in addition to work on specific projects. A community grant scheme would have been useful and provided additional flexibility and benefits responding to local circumstances.

It is recommended that these important learning points are considered by partners when planning the development and delivery of future work and activity in the Inner Forth area.

## 7. Programme achievements and outcomes

The considerable success of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative can be demonstrated through evidence collected beyond individual project reporting that shows the landscape partnership:

1. Delivering against partners organisational and strategic priorities
2. Acting as a catalyst for other additional activity in the area
3. Becoming a good practice exemplar in national policy and partner activity

### How has IFLI delivered against the partners organisational and strategic priorities?

#### Government agency view:

“Without a doubt” “Ticking all five of our boxes” (**Historic Environment Scotland**)

“Connecting People and Nature” is the **Scottish Natural Heritage** corporate plan title ~ “so IFLI has absolutely delivered for SNH”

#### Local authority view:

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative was spread across the boundaries of four local authorities. Peripheral communities within a local authority can be disadvantaged, but landscape character does not respect the administrative boundaries, and so the presence of the landscape partnership scheme has helped to bring these peripheral areas to everyone’s attention.

It is suggested that the Scheme has delivered benefits for the local authorities that are greater than many councillors or senior officers realise. A perception that ‘heritage is a luxury’ has been challenged by IFLI and the presence of a landscape partnership has demonstrated one way in which the local authorities can achieve some of their goals through working with others.

#### Community organisations:

For those community organisations involved with IFLI feedback has been very positive with examples of activity that has resulted in new members and a re-invigorated organisation.

Involvement with IFLI has raised the profile of some of the organisations and individual examples where IFLI has delivered against partner goals includes:

- For **Central Scotland Green Network Trust** ~ IFLI has been a flagship project that has helped to expand its scope, profile and area of delivery
- For **Buglife** ~ the green roof project has shown developers what can be achieved
- For **RSPB** ~ IFLI has been a helpful first step in delivering for priority habitats and species and has proved to be a fantastic mechanism for people to engage with wildlife. The Skinflats realignment has been an ambition since purchase of the site in 2002 and the landscape partnership scheme has been central to making this happen

Not only has IFLI helped deliver against partner organisational priorities, it has influenced the development of new priorities and lines of work that have helped the heritage of the area to become better understood and more widely known. Other examples of project impact include:

- The creation of a new reserve in Alloa that would not have happened without IFLI
- Access improvements within disadvantaged communities
- Activity of IFLI acting as a primer for a community development trust

## **The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative acting as a catalyst for additional activity in the area**

The approach undertaken by the partners within IFLI has enabled other projects and additional activity to take place within and beyond the project area. Some of the known examples are:

### **As a catalyst for partners**

As a result of working within the Inner Forth Partnership, **Historic Environment Scotland (HES)** has made concessions for wildlife in their building restoration, which has up skilled and informed their staff of these options (bat boxes and swift bricks have been incorporated into the restoration work at Charlestown Lime Kilns).

Utilising this experience of working with IFLI, Historic Environment Scotland are managing and delivering projects off their estate, on properties in private ownership, which is a very new way of working to deliver positive action for built heritage. The organisation has committed funding to cover activity over the next 3-years at Charlestown and Kennetpans. This is a commitment to tens of thousands of pounds in additional work that is to be undertaken and will allow HES to explore some long-term options to open Clackmannan Tower to allow more visitor access.

### **As a catalyst for the team**

**The Cultural Heritage Officer** has supported the Friends of Kinneil Group with guided tours of Kinneil House.

**The Community Engagement Officer and Finance & Administration Officer** have answered queries from other RSPB led Landscape Partnerships in development, as to the processes that have undertaken, reporting systems we had set up and how aspects of the Stage 2 bid were undertaken.

The Bo'ness Fun Run (initially organised and facilitated by **the IFLI Communications Officer**) is taking place in 2018 without IFLI funding and with very minimal IFLI staff input. The systems and networks developed by IFLI have enabled the community to take ownership of this event.



Bo'ness Fun Run

## As a catalyst for specific projects

Some examples of additional activity derived from individual projects includes:

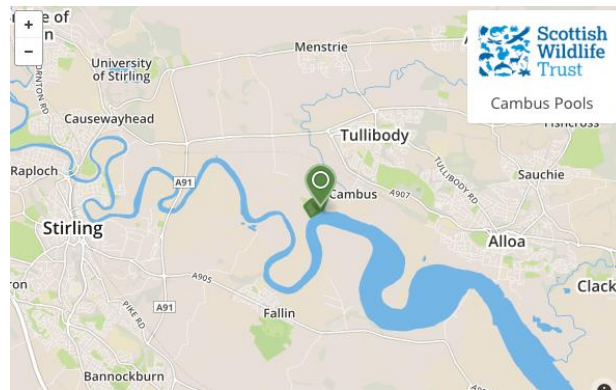
**D1.6 Researching Our Local Heritage** ~ The reports and 3D laser scans produced by relevant sub-projects are being used to help manage future conservation, interpretation and engagement activities. The data structure report for 'Investigating Zetland Park' and the 3D laser scan of Grangemouth's Town Clock, were used to inform a successful Parks for People funding bid in 2017.

**A1.2 Glorious Green Roofs** ~ Buglife have delivered three mornings of activity with the gardening group at Carrongrange High School in Falkirk. The teacher who leads on this has set up another 'secret' garden at the school and sees the potential for pupil and wider community engagement on the site. All this activity has resulted from IFLI being involved in the creation of the accessible roof garden.

**A3.1 Black Devon Wetlands** ~ Alloa Academy staff regularly use the reserve for sessions led by RSPB staff, and more departments have approached the reserve wardens in 2018, asking for their support. The continued demand for use of the site would have not been possible if the wetlands had not been developed through the Landscape Partnership Scheme.

A set of volunteer wardens assists with the site upkeep and report any antisocial behaviour to RSPB staff that are based off-site. This volunteer offer, which has not been recorded as a project output, would not have been possible without the investment from HLF and others.

**C2.1 An Active Landscape** ~ The training that has been delivered to walk leaders from the Braveheart Healthy Walking Group, based in Falkirk in creating Photo trails for less able walkers, will be used to continue to upload new trails to the Fieldfare Trust's online Photo trails resource.



An Active Landscape and Cambus Woods location

**A4.4 Cambus Woods** ~ during discussions of possible replacement projects Clackmannan Council put forward potential access routes to be upgraded. To maintain a balance of activity across the whole scheme, IFLI was able to provide £9,000 for identified woodland works and this funding opportunity provided the catalyst for the Council to undertake the £35,000 of path upgrade works delivered in partnership with the Central Scotland Green Network Trust. This additional activity has provided half a kilometre of 2.5m wide all access path linking a community directly to other IFLI paths and the Cambus pools project.



## Becoming a good practice exemplar in national policy and partner activity

The work of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has been used in three best practice examples to support the formulation of United Kingdom and Scottish national policy.

### Department for Digital, Culture Media and Sport Tailored Review

In the Department for Digital, Culture Media and Sport Tailored Review of HLF in November 2017 the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative was used as a case study to demonstrate the benefits from working in partnership to preserve and engage people with heritage with the recommendation that HLF should identify further opportunities to develop joint funding partnerships within the sector.



Department for  
Digital, Culture  
Media & Sport

## Tailored Review

### Heritage Lottery Fund/National Heritage Memorial Fund

3.12 HLF's Landscape Partnerships programme further demonstrates the value that can be gained from partnerships, and HLF should look to see how this model of working can be encouraged further in the sector.

#### Recommendation

- 6. Building on successful examples to date, HLF should identify further opportunities to develop joint funding partnerships to ensure that funding for the sector is efficiently and effectively distributed.**

#### Case study: Inner Forth Landscape Initiative

The Landscape Partnerships programme is a landscape-scale place-based conservation and engagement programme. Running since 2000, it has supported 125 schemes to date, with £225m of investment.

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative was funded in 2012 by HLF as part of the Landscape Partnerships targeted programme, receiving £1,975,900. It consists of fifty inter-related projects to conserve, enhance and celebrate the landscape and heritage of the upper Firth of Forth. The partnership is led by RSPB Scotland and made up of eight formal partners including local authorities, public bodies and heritage charities, as well as informal partners on individual projects.

The Initiative has strong links with the local community, demonstrating clearly the benefits that can be gained from working in partnership to preserve and engage people with heritage.



Photo credit: David Palmar

## IFLI's relationship to Scotland's Third National Planning Framework.

The work of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative is highlighted in Scotland's Third National Planning Framework through the activities of the Central Scotland Green Network Trust, a key partner in the delivery of the Landscape Partnership Scheme.

There are four planning outcomes within Scotland's Third National Planning Framework:

<http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0045/00453683.pdf>. Outcome three is described as;

**'Planning makes Scotland a natural, resilient place – helping to protect and enhance our natural and cultural assets, and facilitating their sustainable use'.**



The Central Scotland Green Network is named as one of two National Developments that will work to achieve this outcome (page 41 of NPF3) and is a mechanism for the Scottish Government to deliver strategic environmental improvements in the Central Belt of Scotland (page 45 of NPF3). To make the CSGN vision a reality, the CSGN Trust rely upon a range of different agencies and partners who are fully engaged with the CSGN mission and share mutual goals. IFLI is one of four initiatives that is profiled on the CSGN website, and is an example of how the CSGN vision is being applied and achieved on the ground:



To make the CSGN vision a reality we rely upon a range of different agencies and partners who are fully engaged with the CSGN mission and share mutual goals. Across our area we have identified a several projects which are presently being delivered. Our intension is to follow their them over time and periodically report on how they have overcome barriers and made progress.

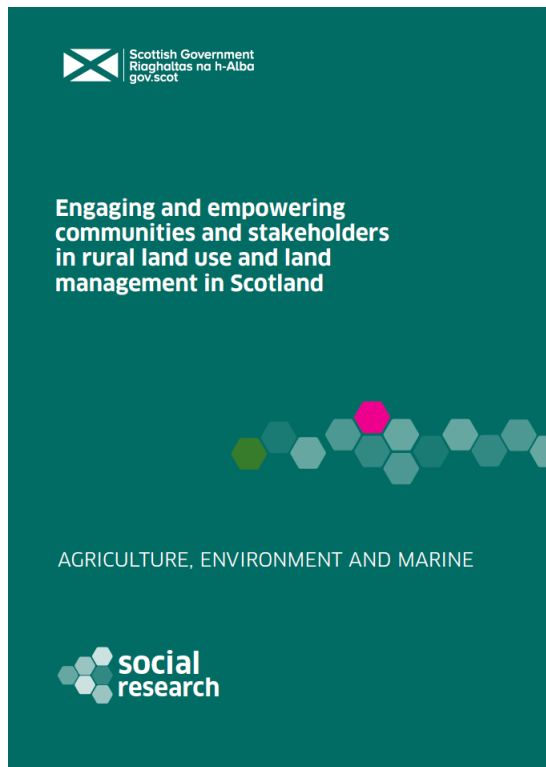
To date, four initiatives have been selected and profiles are available by clicking on the links below:

- The **Inner Forth Landscape Initiative** focuses on the upper Firth of Forth. The vision is for the natural, cultural and historical wealth of the area to be revealed, valued, enhanced, and made accessible to both the people who live here and visitors.



## Scottish Government report on engaging and empowering communities

IFLI staff were interviewed for and contributed to a report for the Scottish Government on Engaging and empowering communities and stakeholders in rural land use and land management in Scotland. The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative was not directly referenced or listed, just referred to as one of the partnerships working on community engagement.



### 7 Recommendations

This research found examples of good engagement and empowerment in Scotland around rural land use and land management. However the ‘pockets of enlightenment’ [99] quote is apt in relation to people who understand and work this way and the projects they are involved in. There is some way to go before public bodies are consistently able to deliver effective good practice engagement and empowerment. This section presents our main recommendations for public bodies in Scotland (although much of its content may be of relevance to other environmental organisations and public bodies more widely). These are followed by practical recommendations.

#### Main recommendations for environmental public bodies

##### Work culture:

- Embed empowerment values and ethos in environmental public bodies
- Transition internal culture, skills, and capacity to support the engagement and empowerment agenda
- Celebrate success and value those with relevant skills

##### Review and maximise empowerment:

- Map current land-use and land management tasks onto the Empowerment Framework - then optimise the empowerment appropriate to each task
- Maximise opportunities for full co-production
- Develop processes and structures that empower
- Make land use and land management decisions with, not for, others
- Provide guidance, materials and practical support to communities and stakeholders so they can share in planning and implementation

#### Practical Recommendations

1. Enable a transition in ethos and practice at both organisation and individual level
2. Use the Empowerment Framework and levels of influence model as review tools
3. Build understanding about key engagement concepts
4. Increase understanding and skills to deliver good practice engagement
5. Handle the transition between planning and implementation with care
6. Set up an engagement and facilitation network
7. Carry out further research - in particular an evaluation and live feedback during the transition process

60

## The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative as an influence on the partnership

In addition to best practice support for national policy, some other examples where the activities and approach of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has influenced members of the partnership can be highlighted with the following comments:

***“The work of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has been vital in protecting and enhancing the Firth of Forth Special Protection area”***

IFLI promoted through the RSPB Futurescape blog

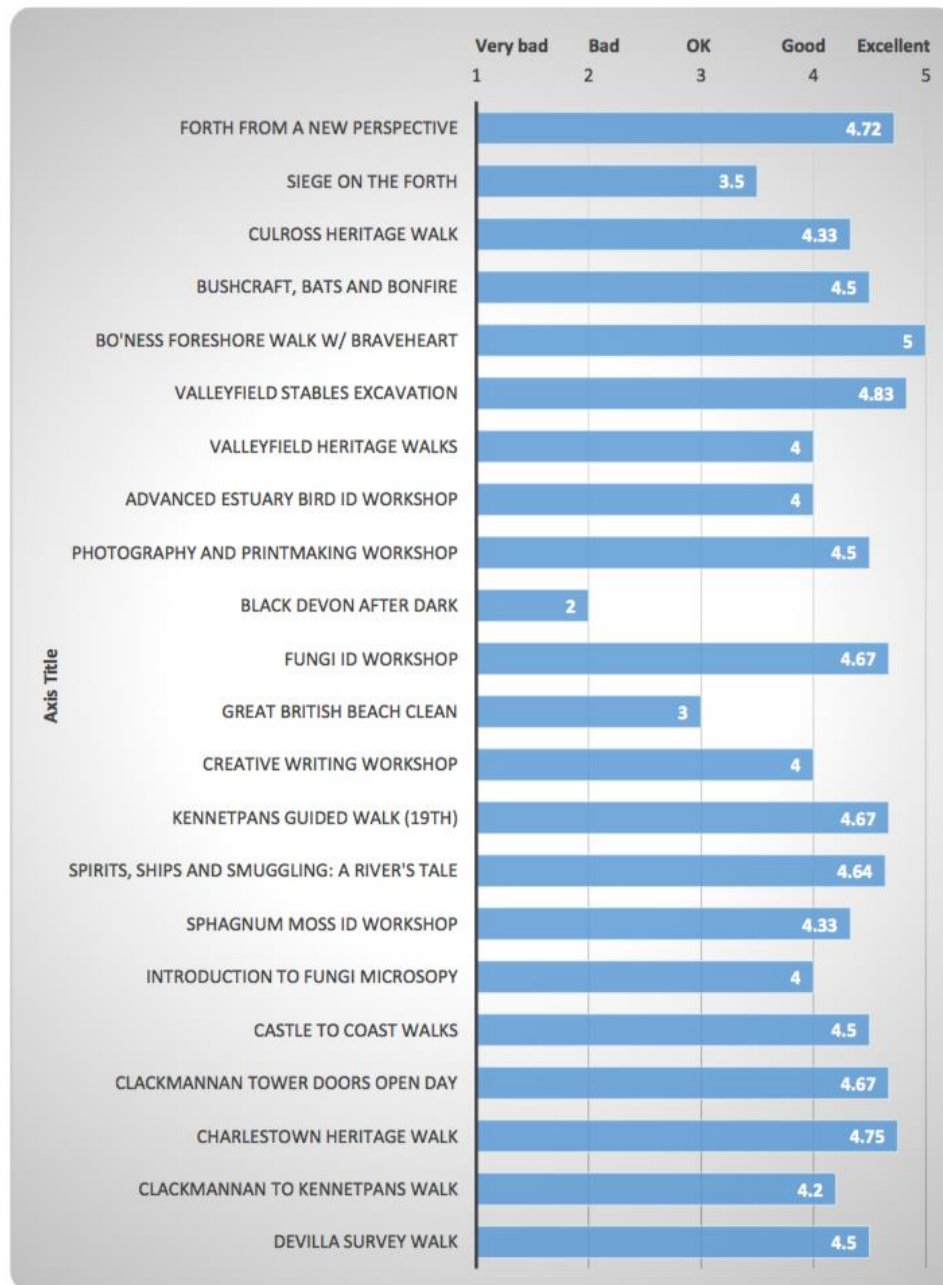
***“Partnership working isn’t always easy, and we’ve learned many lessons. We’ve learned to have **patience** when some projects took longer than expected; developed the **perseverance** needed to drive forward the trickier projects; and became more **pragmatic** when managing decision-making and budgets of over 50 interrelated projects with tight deadlines.”***

IFLI promoted through Scottish Natural Heritage

## Feedback from IFLI events

On a project level, individual events were evaluated such as the summary below from the 2017 Inner Forth Festival. The information was gathered through an online Survey Monkey questionnaire with 66 responses from a total distribution of 286 people.

### Average scoring of each event:



Whilst the responses gathered show that the festival programme was well received, for the end of scheme evaluation, the overall impact of all the events held is more difficult to assess. This is due to a number of different approaches being taken and the absence of collated evaluation information. On reflection, it would have been helpful to work with and support the IFLI partners at the outset of project delivery so that an evaluation process could have been designed and integrated into the programme at an early stage in order to gain a sense of impact of qualitative outcomes.

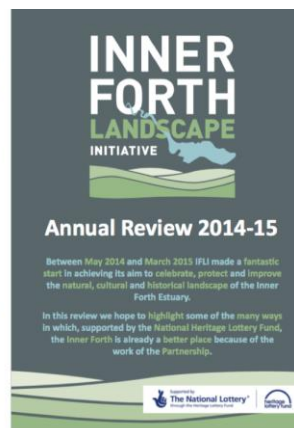
## 8. Promotion and recognition for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative

### Promotional activity

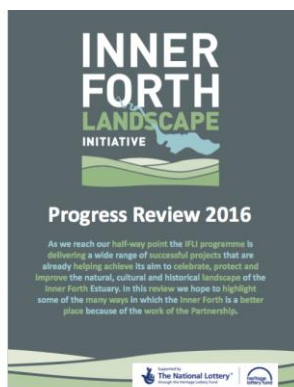
The IFLI core team has been very effective in co-ordinating and promoting the activity of the individual projects and the collective work of the landscape partnership. The design links between the partnership website, Twitter, Facebook pages, a dedicated YouTube channel and other printed media for dissemination locally have helped to bring the partners together and helped to tell the story of the landscape partnership as a whole rather than a set of individual unrelated projects. Some of the key headline number from IFLI promotional activity are:

- 10,000 views of 51 videos on the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative YouTube channel
- 1,553 Facebook likes
- 1,123 Twitter followers
- 859 Newsletter subscribers, receiving 37 newsletters
- Newsletter open rate of 40 to 50%, double the 20% industry standard quoted by Mailchimp

One key promotional tool and example of best practice that helped to build and facilitate partnership working was the production of an annual review that celebrated the successes and achievements of the landscape partnership scheme during the programme delivery period.



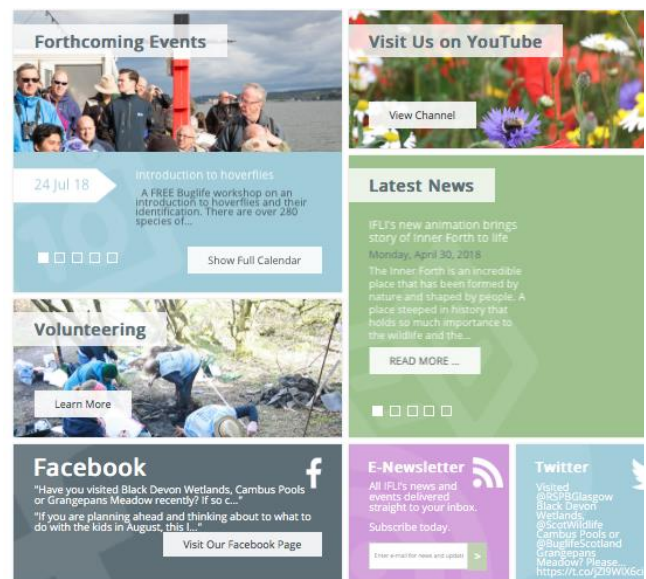
Annual review celebrating success at Year One



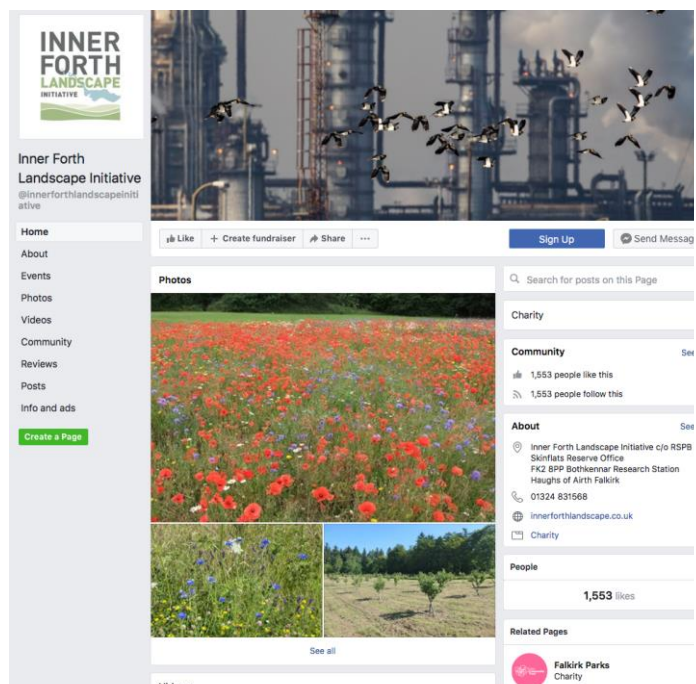
Annual review celebrating success at the mid term



Some other examples of IFLI promotional activity shows extracts from the partnership website, social media activity, national television coverage and an invitation to a landscape partnership conference in August 2018.



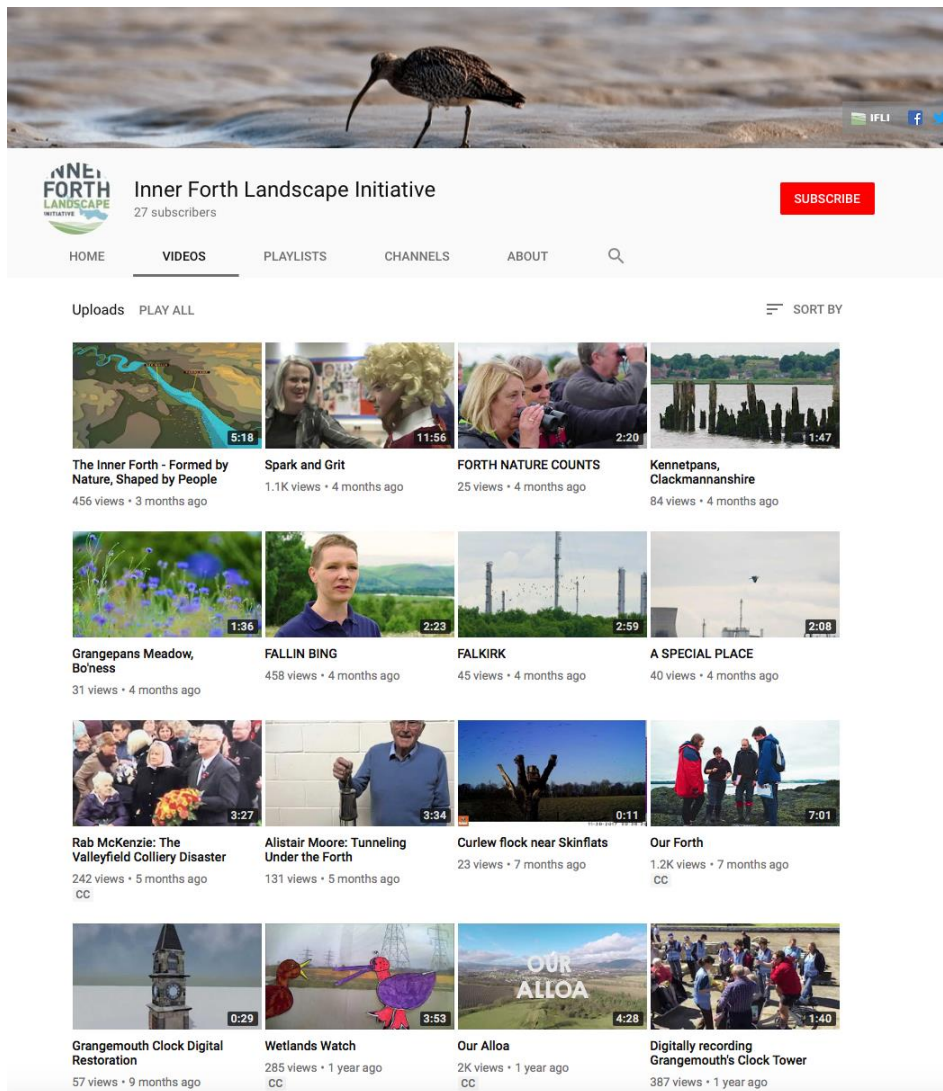
Inner Forth Landscape Initiative website ~ [www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk](http://www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk)



IFLI Twitter and Facebook pages

*The Higgins Neuk site is to be featured in an episode of the Channel 4 programme, "Britain's Most Historic Towns". Filming took place in July 2018 with broadcast set for early 2019. The same site was suggested for inclusion in an episode of the Channel 4 programme "Britain at Low Tide".*





IFLI YouTube Channel ~ <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvEDwLIEKvGeT-Xeuez396Q>

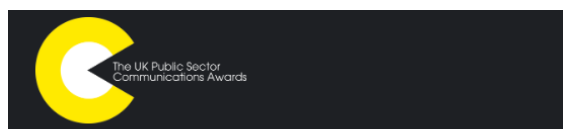


Visions to Actions ~ Landscape Partnership Conference August 2018

## Seeking recognition for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative has been **nominated, shortlisted or highly commended** for work conducted by the partnership by **6 national awards**. ICB (Projects) Ltd won Scottish Roofing Contractor of the Year for their work on A1.2 ~ Glorious Green Roof

Demonstrating further best practice and building on recommendations from the mid-term review, the following opportunities for external recognition have been sought by the landscape partnership team, or project leads:



### BEST USE OF VIDEO

Love Essex - Crime Not To Care

Nhs 70

Northamptonshire County Council - 1000 Shoes

Ofqual & Pukka Films - New GCSE Grades In England, 9 To 1

RSPB Scotland, Interference Pattern and the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative –  
The Inner Forth: Formed by Nature, Shaped by People.



The Inner Forth - Formed by Nature, Shaped by People

Date	Award Name	Category	Outcome	Notes & links to further information
2018	National Lottery awards		Not short listed	Did not progress to public vote..
2018	Public Sector Communications Awards	Use of Video	Shortlisted with awards ceremony ~ 20/6/2018.	Entry was for an animation that contributed towards outputs for C4.3 Future Tides legacy. It can be viewed on the IFLI YouTube channel at: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgmSu3QWP0E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgmSu3QWP0E</a>
2017	NFRC Scottish Roofing Contractor of the Year Awards	Green Roof	Winner: ICB (Projects) Ltd	<a href="https://www.nfrc.co.uk/article/2017/11/16/winners-in-scottish-roofing-awards-revealed">https://www.nfrc.co.uk/article/2017/11/16/winners-in-scottish-roofing-awards-revealed</a> The IFLI team and project lead (Buglife) were informed of this award win for the lead contractor in 2018, so publicity opportunities were missed.
2017	UK Awards for Biological Recording and Information Sharing	Adult Newcomer Award	Shortlisted (final 5)	Entry nominated a registered Volunteer Nature Recorder with B2.6 Forth Nature Counts. This was a jointly submitted entry in conjunction with Capturing Our Coast, where the volunteer is also very active. Awards shortlist at: <a href="https://nbn.org.uk/news-events-publications/uk-awards-biological-recording-information-sharing/">https://nbn.org.uk/news-events-publications/uk-awards-biological-recording-information-sharing/</a>
2017	UK Awards for Biological Recording and Information Sharing	Lynne Farrell Group Award	Shortlisted (final 5)	Entry nominated a suite of work undertaken through IFLI, primarily focused on B2.6 Forth Nature Counts and D1.4 Training Tomorrow's Talent, but also highlighting C4.1 Future Tides and IFLI staff delivery of promotional and knowledge sharing activity. Awards shortlist at: <a href="https://nbn.org.uk/news-events-publications/uk-awards-biological-recording-information-sharing/">https://nbn.org.uk/news-events-publications/uk-awards-biological-recording-information-sharing/</a>

<b>Date</b>	<b>Award Name</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Notes &amp; links to further information</b>
2017	UK Awards for Biological Recording and Information Sharing	Adult Newcomer Award	Shortlisted (final 5)	Entry nominated a registered Volunteer Nature Recorder with B2.6 Forth Nature Counts. This was a jointly submitted entry in conjunction with Capturing Our Coast, where the volunteer is also very active. Link to shortlist as for Lynne Farrell Group Award
2017	UK Awards for Biological Recording and Information Sharing	Lynne Farrell Group Award	Shortlisted (final 5)	Entry primarily focused on B2.6 Forth Nature Counts and D1.4 Training Tomorrow's Talent, but also highlighting C4.1 Future Tides and IFLI staff delivery of promotional and knowledge sharing activity. Link to shortlist as for Lynne Farrell Group Award
2017	Nature of Scotland Award	Innovation	Entered, not shortlisted.	Entry drew on the innovative approach to strategic working at a landscape-scale with a long-term vision to secure a sustainable future for the Inner Forth. Award information at: <a href="http://www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland">www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland</a>
2017	CIEEM Best Practise Awards	Knowledge Sharing	Highly Commended	Entry drew on the innovative approach to strategic working at a landscape-scale and highlighted the development and communication work undertaken; the strong partnership working; best-practise sharing opportunities that have been delivered. <a href="http://www.cieem.net">www.cieem.net</a>
2017	CIEEM Best Practise Awards	Stakeholder Engagement	Highly Commended	Entry drew on the innovative approach to strategic working at a landscape-scale and highlighted the Audience Analysis and community engagement work undertaken and how stakeholders had been part of the process of informing the HLF bid and the Landscape Conservation Action Plan. <a href="http://www.cieem.net">www.cieem.net</a>
2017	Scottish Awards for Quality in Planning	People's Choice Awards	Nominated	Nomination was for the Black Devon Wetlands Viewing Screen. <a href="https://blogs.gov.scot/planning-architecture/2017/11/09/saqp2017-award-winners/">https://blogs.gov.scot/planning-architecture/2017/11/09/saqp2017-award-winners/</a>
2016	Nature of Scotland Award	Innovation	Entered, not shortlisted.	Entry drew on the innovative approach to strategic working at a landscape-scale with a long-term vision to secure a sustainable future for the Inner Forth. Award information at: <a href="http://www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland">www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland</a>
2016	Nature of Scotland Award	Community Initiative Award	Entered, not shortlisted.	Entry drew on West Fife Woodland's Group delivery of A2.3 Valleyfield Estate Community Orchard, in addition to wider work delivered by their volunteers. Award information at: <a href="http://www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland">www.rspb.org.uk/natureofscotland</a>



## 9. Legacy ~ What next for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative?

### Inner Forth Futures

There is an energy and desire to build on the success of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative for partners to continue collaborating to carry on with the work and activity started by the landscape partnership scheme. As the investment from HLF comes to an end, the partnership has developed the Inner Forth Futures project that is applying to LEADER for a £110K investment that will support a £440K programme to be delivered over 2 years that aims to:

**“Make the Inner Forth a better area to live, work and visit by improving marketing and awareness of its natural and cultural heritage assets and sustainable transport options. “**

The project summary (below) from the LEADER application highlights the success of the landscape partnership scheme and the desire to build a successful legacy.

#### Inner Forth Futures Summary

Since 2012, a partnership of eight Local Authorities, agencies and charities has been working successfully together with local community groups, individuals and organisations to deliver an ambitious programme of work centred on the Inner Firth of Forth from Stirling to Blackness – the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative (IFLI). On completion in September 2018, this £4 million HLF funded Landscape Partnership scheme will have delivered 54 interlinked projects ranging from habitat creation, footpath installation and historic building conservation projects to the provision of traineeships, volunteering schemes and a wide range of skills training opportunities.

By combining the projects with pan-landscape interpretation, events and promotion, IFLI has gone a long way to leave a positive legacy in this area. We are pleased that the partnership is keen to continue working together to build on this legacy and that Fife Council will join the partnership to deliver Inner Forth Futures.

This project forms one component of Inner Forth Futures (IFF), a partnership approach with a vision that the sense of **connection, purpose and place** that put the Inner Forth at the forefront of the industrial development of Scotland will be revitalised. We aim to achieve this using a **landscape scale approach** with **heritage** at its core to engage people in new ways in its future management. IFF will employ a small staff team to maximise the legacy value from the IFLI project and contribute to ongoing sustainability by supporting communities and businesses to make more of the natural and cultural heritage of the area.

The key activities intended to be delivered as part of the Inner Forth Futures project are:

1. Appointment of a Project Officer with responsibility for Communications and Marketing
2. Establishment of an Inner Forth Destination Working Group
3. Appointment of a consultancy to develop an Inner Forth Brand
4. Development of an Inner Forth Brand





It is intended that the return on investment reports are used internally within partners to secure local authority commitment for the next phase of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative.

### Exit Strategy

HLF guidance states that they will continue to monitor Landscape Partnerships after they have finished to make sure that schemes still meet the terms and any additional conditions of grant as set out in the offer letter. HLF may ask for annual reports to oversee this. At a bare minimum, there is a 10-year management and maintenance liability from the date of the award letter to include maintaining the project website.

If the Inner Forth Futures grant application is not successful, the exit strategy for the partnership is to use the committed expenditure from partners to employ at least one member of staff for 12 months to develop other opportunities and to put in place arrangements to ensure that the management and maintenance fund secured through the landscape partnership is accounted for protecting the investment that has been made in the area by HLF.

INCOME STREAM	VALUE
Management and maintenance funds (cash)	£123,000
Management and maintenance funds (in kind contributions)	£20,000
Management and maintenance funds (volunteer time)	£10,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>£153,000</b>
Partnership contributions (£85K or 59% secured)	£145,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>£145,000</b>
Proposed additional grant and project income	£135,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>£135,000</b>
<b>INDICATIVE TOTAL</b>	<b>£433,000</b>

Proposed partnership income mix post completion of IFLI

### Risk management

The Partnership Board are aware of the significant risk of losing staff in the final few months of IFLI as project delivery comes to a conclusion and the need to formulate appropriate strategies to ensure continuation and maintain the momentum gained during delivery of the landscape partnership scheme. Starting with different staff members would result in a loss of organisational knowledge and operational expertise that would be a significant setback to the project and ongoing legacy activity.

## 10. Observations and next steps

### A hugely successful scheme achieving significant outputs

The information collected and presented within this evaluation demonstrates that IFLI has been a very successful Landscape Partnership Scheme that has delivered significant activity within and around the landscape of the Inner Forth. As noted in Section 5, the outputs relating to advice, biodiversity, industrial features, participation, learning, access, employment, volunteers and training all exceeded the original intentions. In addition, IFLI has helped to lever in an additional £207K worth of activity and investment that had not been anticipated at the scheme outset.

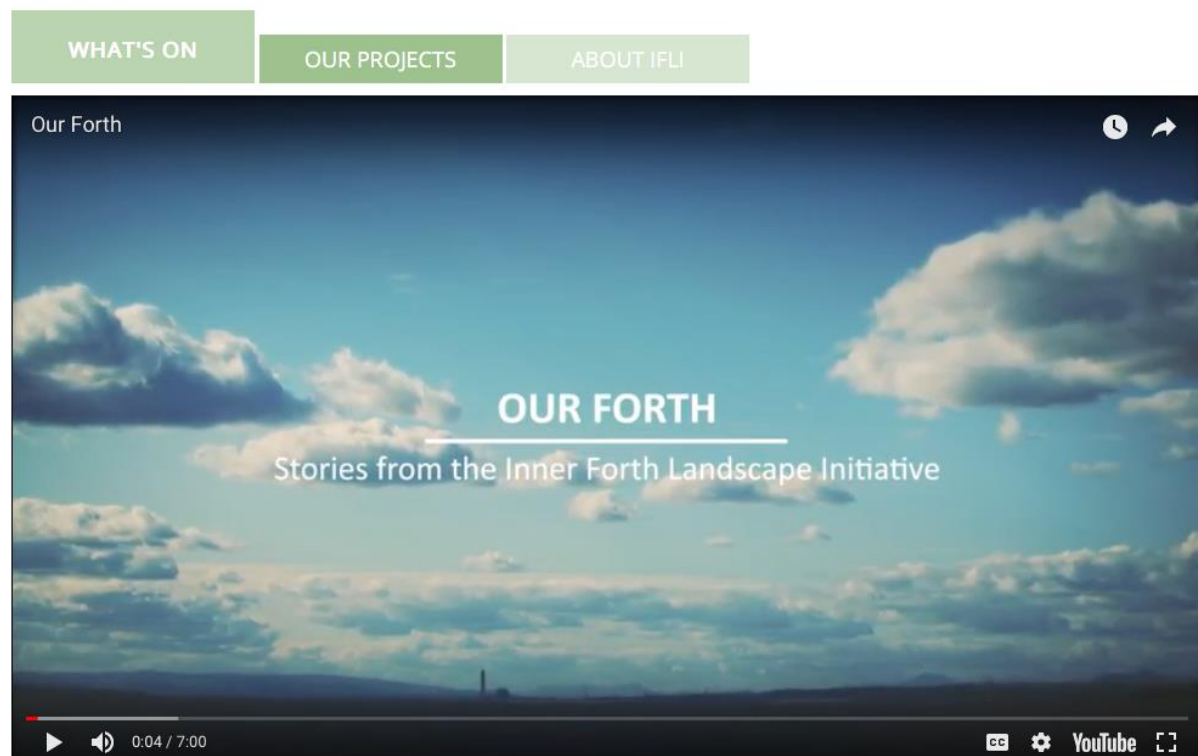
The presence on the core delivery team of a dedicated Communications Officer has added capacity, helped to bring the partners together, raised the profile of the area and the LP Scheme as a whole and is an example of best practice that should be considered by other partnership schemes. As an example of legacy from the communications programme, an excellent summary and story of what has been achieved can be seen on the IFLI website at:

[www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk](http://www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk)

## Welcome to IFLI

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative is a Heritage Lottery Funded Landscape Partnership Scheme which focuses on the upper Firth of Forth. Explore our website to find out how we are working with partners and communities from 2014 - 2018, and how you can take part in our projects around the landscape.

► LEARN MORE



## Creating a common approach to evaluation

One of the few recommended improvements from this end of scheme evaluation would have been for the partners to create a common approach to evaluation. There was almost too much information collected throughout the duration of the delivery phase to be included within this final document and some examples to illustrate best practice will have been missed.

As noted at the end of Section Seven, it would have been helpful to work with and support the IFLI partners at the outset of project delivery in a coaching capacity so that individual project evaluation could have been designed and integrated into the programme at an early stage in order to gain a sense of impact of qualitative outcomes. Looking at the scheme as a whole, this is just a minor point and should not detract from the overall scale of achievements.

### Inner Forth Festival 2017 ~ sample feedback

*"I never knew such a small village had so much history"* Charlestown Heritage Walk

*"Fantastic site and wildlife that I had never seen before"* Devilla Survey Walk

*"Made me want to delve further into this subject"* Fungi ID workshop

## Best practice partnership working

Since 2008, the Countryside Training Partnership has been lucky enough to work with over 30 different landscape partnerships at different stages of development and delivery throughout the United Kingdom. From our observations, discussions and assessment of the management information presented, the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative demonstrates one of the best, if not the best, example of a partnership working together that we have encountered.

In addition to the project delivery on the ground, the evidence collected for this end of scheme evaluation can demonstrate:

- Delivery against partners organisational and strategic priorities
- The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative acting as a catalyst for additional activity in the area
- Becoming a good practice exemplar in national policy and partner activity
- Promoting the Inner Forth landscape partnership area
- Seeking recognition for the activities and approach of the partnership
- Seeing the landscape partnership scheme as a starting point and demonstrating a desire to carry on working together

The large number of projects that were to be delivered as envisaged by the Stage 2 submission in the LCAP could have been one of the potential weaknesses of the scheme but this has been turned into a strength by the IFLI team, steering group and partnership board by having a diversity of project type and a wide variety of delivery partners encouraging partnership working.

Some of the information collated including the scheme infographic, the return on investment reports, the partner annual review of achievements and the end of project report forms are all examples of best practice that should be disseminated amongst partners, relevant networks and considered for adoption by other complex, multi layered partnership programmes.



## Leaving a lasting legacy

There is an overwhelming desire from all partners to continue working together, building on the achievements to date and to keep working at a landscape scale. Moving forwards, it is recognised that there is a need to have 'grounded realism' and acknowledge that things will be different in the next phase of delivery.

For the partnership, careful thought is required as to where future work is targeted and which criteria are used in the development of any project activity. It will be important to recognise and communicate that there will be two elements of legacy.

**At the Scheme level** ~ where it will be important to build upon and learn from previous marketing initiatives and continue to demonstrate an innovative approach in a challenging area. Expectations will have to be managed with the recognition that whatever comes next may not be able to have the same impact over the whole of the IFLI project area with the partnership taking on board the lessons learnt through the end of scheme review and this evaluation, and in particular incorporating those points identified on page 29 of this report.

**At an individual project level** ~ there will be ongoing activity within individual projects and a need to provide a continued focus and support for community groups along with a transparent process implemented for the management and maintenance fund to ensure that there is no future duplication of activity.

The management and maintenance fund is an asset to the IFLI partnership and a source of ongoing investment within the LP area. Before completion of the scheme delivery, it will be essential to develop a plan so that allocation of the management and maintenance fund is agreed with partners, ring fenced within RSPB accounts with the proposed way forwards agreed and signed off with HLF.

A final observation is that as the partnership moves beyond completion of the landscape partnership scheme, the Inner Forth website should be amended so that the story and considerable achievements of the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative are consolidated and elements of good practice as identified within this evaluation are found in one place.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to offer our thanks to the members of the IFLI team past and present, Kate Fuller, Kate Studd, Alex Page, Jess Dolan, Kirsty McAlister, Julie Mainwood, Brian Wilkinson, Sue Walker and latterly Tom Churchyard who have worked with us throughout the evaluation process and have provided the information and insight that enabled this work to be carried out.

The members of the IFLI Steering Group and Project Partners have provided many examples of good practice that we have tried to reflect in this final report. Any errors and misinterpretations are in good faith and remain our responsibility.

*Simon Lees and David Mount*  
**Countryside Training Partnership**  
*August 2018*

## Appendix 1 ~ Inner Forth Landscape Initiative project list

Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
<b>Programme A: Conserving or restoring the built and natural heritage features that create the historic landscape character</b>				
A1: Habitat Stepping Stones				
	A1.1	Bings for Wildlife	To manage two derelict coal bings for biodiversity, especially for invertebrates.	Buglife
	A1.2	Glorious Green Roofs	To create a network of habitat stepping stones in highly developed industrial areas, turning existing flat roofs into green roofs	Buglife
	A1.3	An Industrious LNR	To further restore an area which was once the Kinneil Colliery at Bo'ness, into an improved recreational area for people and a haven for wildlife	Falkirk Council
	A1.4	Grangepans Meadow ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To enhance an old industrial site for biodiversity by creating a new wildflower habitat adjacent to Bo'ness docks.	Buglife
A2: Managing and Restoring Designed Landscapes				
	A2.1	Kinneil Estate Woodlands Reborn	To make significant progress in bringing Kinneil Woods back into sustainable management	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	A2.2	Orchard at the Pineapple ~ <b>removed</b>	To reinstate an orchard to an original location at a historical site within a designed landscape, with a mix of modern, productive and local fruit varieties	National Trust for Scotland
	A2.3	Valleyfield Estate Community Orchard	To restore the orchard within the kitchen garden of the former Valleyfield House and Estate held by the Preston family for over 300 years.	West Fife Woodlands
	A2.4	A Fruitful Landscape ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To recreate up to three orchards at Cambuskenneth Abbey and Kinneil House using traditional and historic varieties of fruit. Train members of community groups to maintain and manage the orchards and use the fruit.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	A2.5	Kinneil Estate Woodlands 2 ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To reinstate views between Kinneil Estate & Firth of Forth and deliver aspects of the Estate Long Term Forest Plan in the area of the interpretative sculpture.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
A3: Inner Forth Wetland Network				
	A3.1	Black Devon Wetlands	To restore Black Devon Wetlands in Clackmannanshire, creating a suite of habitats rich in wildlife where local people can engage with the wildlife of the Inner Forth.	RSPB Scotland
	A3.2	Bothkennar Pools	To enhance the management of a wetland habitat with established reed beds and a freshwater lagoon.	Falkirk Council
	A3.3	Cambus Pools	To restore Cambus Pools SWT Reserve, enhancing its value for people and wildlife.	Scottish Wildlife Trust

Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
	A3.4	Kinneil Lagoons ~ Boost the Roost	To enhance a 32ha wetland site on reclaimed land at Kinneil Lagoons to benefit Firth of Forth SPA wintering species and allow visitors an opportunity to connect with the wildlife spectacle of the Inner Forth.	RSPB Scotland
	A3.5	Polmaise Lagoons ~ <b>removed</b>	To enhance existing wetland habitats adjacent to the Lower Polmaise Recycling Facility, creating a space for wildlife that people can enjoy within an industrial site.	Stirling Council
	A3.6	Skinflats Saline Lagoons ~ <b>removed</b>	To further enhance the saline lagoon and saltmarsh habitats at RSPB Skinflats Reserve and increase the suitability of the islands and pools for breeding bird species such as ringed plover and common tern.	RSPB Scotland
	A3.7	Wetter Moss!	To help safeguard the wildlife interest of Wester Moss nature reserve near Fallin, by reducing the rate of water leakage.	Butterfly Conservation
	A3.8	Skinflats Managed Realignment ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To enhance the wetland habitat at RSPB Skinflats by carrying out a managed realignment to replace the current regulated tidal exchange system.	RSPB Scotland
	A3.9	Kinneil Pond ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To carry out investigatory and design works to restore the pond habitat at Kinneil Estate which has the highest wildlife value of the Estate.	Falkirk Community Trust
A4: Woodland Networks and Wildlife Corridors				
	A4.1	Coastal Clacks Woodland Network	To enhance the riparian habitat of the Black Devon and Devon rivers within Coastal Clackmannanshire, bringing woods into active mgmt. bringing the woodland corridors Clackmannan into active management.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	A4.2	Falkirk Woodland Network	To increase the quality and quantity of the woodland network within the Falkirk area to create a robust ecological resource.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	A4.3	Wildlife Connections	To connect farmers and other land managers throughout the Inner Forth Landscape with the wildlife that uses their land, and to re- establish wildlife corridors, such as hedgerows, to create a landscape flourishing with biodiversity.	RSPB Scotland
	A4.4	Cambus Woods ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To bring the woodland at Cambus back into sustainable management and to improve public access and enhance visitor experience.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
A5: Safeguarding and Securing Historic Features				
	A5.1	Charlestown Limekilns	To clear vegetation and consolidate Charlestown Limekilns, a key element of a nationally important industrial site in the Inner Forth.	Historic Environment Scotland
	A5.2			

Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
		The View from Clackmannan Tower	To provide increased supervised public access to a nationally important 14th century keep built by Sir Robert Bruce.	Historic Environment Scotland
	A5.3	A Wee Dram at Kennet Pans	To clear vegetation and consolidate Kennet Pans, a nationally important industrial site in the Inner Forth, which was the first distillery in the world to be built on an industrial scale.	Historic Environment Scotland
	A5.4	Kinneil Estate Church	To create an attractive and educational visitor experience at a historic site, as part of a walk around Kinneil Estate or along the long-distance footpath network, and to safeguard the heritage.	Falkirk Community Trust
<b>Programme B: Increasing community participation in local heritage</b>				
<b>B1: Conservation Volunteering</b>				
	B1.1	Conservation Volunteering around the Forth	To create a group of volunteers who will be trained in a range of practical natural heritage and survey skills.	RSPB Scotland
	B1.2	Bridgeness Biodiversity ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To create a group of volunteers who will be trained in a range of practical natural heritage and survey skills.	Buglife
<b>B2: Reaching Back, Forth and into the Future</b>				
	B2.1	Cambuskenneth Watergate and Harbour	To investigate the watergate, and establish historical harbour position(s) near Cambuskenneth, to tie the watergate and harbour(s) into its/their historical and geographical context	Stirling Council
	B2.2	A Tale of Two Estates	To connect people living around the former Alloa and Clackmannan estates with their fascinating past, and capture more recent memories of Clackmannan Tower, Alloa Tower, Alloa House and the later landscape.	Clackmannanshire Field Studies Society
	B2.3	Forth Crossing	To reconnect communities by engaging groups in research, documentation, knowledge sharing and celebration, surrounding how trading shaped the landscape and culture of the Forth and how the river was a key element in this connection.	IFLI team
	B2.4	The Hidden Remains at Higgins Neuk	To involve local communities in revealing the environmental and cultural history of the Inner Forth landscape through community research, survey and archaeological and environmental investigations of an exemplar site at Higgins Neuk, Airth.	The SCAPE Trust
	B2.5	Memories of Mining		IFLI team



Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
			To research, remember, share and celebrate memories of mining life among living communities by capturing stories, recollections and images within three ex-mining communities, through working with local heritage groups and local schools.	
	B2.6	Forth Wildlife Counts	To increase the level of biological recording within the IFLI area and generate as many verified biological records as possible, ensuring that verified records end up in the public domain to aid nature conservation.	IFLI team
	B2.7	Fruitful Communities ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To support and enable communities in increasing their capacity, skills and knowledge to look after, maintain and create orchards within the Inner Forth area.	Forth Environment Link
B3: Outreach and events				
	B3.1	Action for Nature	To raise awareness of, and engage people with, urban and rural biodiversity throughout the Inner Forth area, using ladybirds and orchards as flagships.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	B3.2	Like the Back of My Hand	To promote and raise awareness of the diverse features of natural and cultural heritage around the Inner Forth landscape to residents, visitors and businesses.	IFLI team
Programme C: Increasing access to and learning about the landscape and its heritage				
C1: Improving Access				
	C1.1	A Walk to the Wetland	To add value to Black Devon Wetlands by enhancing the adjacent network of paths.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.2	Black Devon Wetland Trail	To enable physical access to the wetland site.	RSPB Scotland
	C1.3	Cambus Whisky and Wetland Wander	To create an all-abilities circular route to increase access to Forth side heritage in Cambus	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.4	Clackmannan and Alloa Park Access Improvements	To establish & enhance the Clackmannanshire path network in the River Black Devon area.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.5	From the Foreshore to Kinneil ~ <b>removed</b>	To formalise public access between the Kinneil foreshore and the Kinneil Estate.	Falkirk Council
	C1.6	Inner Forth Inches Trail	To deliver a looped link between Alloa and Cambus/Tullibody to connect NCN 76 and core paths (22 & 23)	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.7	Kinneil Estate Woodland Wanders	To bring Kinneil Woods back into sustainable management and to deliver recreational amenity and biodiversity benefits	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.8	Linking Stirling's Eastern Villages ~ <b>removed</b>	To provide the residents of Fallin and Throsk with a pleasant off-road path linking the villages.	Stirling Council

Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
	C1.9	NCN76 ~ The Missing Link at Manor Powis ~ <b>removed</b>	To provide NCN 76 users with an off-road alternative to the current on-road busy A907 Manor Powis Roundabout and Alloa Road route.	Stirling Council
	C1.10	Polmaise Lagoons ~ <b>removed</b>	To provide access to the wetland habitats adjacent to the Lower Polmaise Recycling Facility, creating a space that people can enjoy.	Stirling Council
	C1.11	Views into the Past and Present at Polmont Woods	To facilitate improved public and educational access within Polmont Woods, specifically to improve visibility & access along the Antonine Wall.	Falkirk Council
	C1.12	Access to the Bing ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To deliver aspects of the Fallin Bing Urban Woodland Management Plan, enhancing the site for wildlife and improving access for people.	Central Scotland Green Network Trust
	C1.13	Abbey Craig Viewpoint Path ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To enhance off-road access to the Wallace Monument and a planned IFLI interpretative beacon for people.	Stirling Council
C2: Active Communities				
	C2.1	An Active Landscape	To deliver a variety of outdoor activities which will enable communities to get active and explore the many natural and built heritage facets of the landscape.	IFLI Team
C3: Telling the Inner Forth Story				
	C3.1	Telling the Inner Forth Story	To provide a landscape-wide suite of engaging and effective interpretation, which interpret the natural, historical and cultural heritage of the landscape and increase understanding and appreciation of its value.	IFLI Team
C4: A learning Landscape				
	C4.1	Future Tides	To engage school children with the changing landscape and wildlife of the Inner Forth to build a greater understanding of why the landscape is shaped like it is and how it may change in the future.	RSPB Scotland
	C4.2	Polmaise Lagoons ~ Education Facilities ~ <b>removed</b>	To provide a centre for environmental education based around the recycling facility and natural environment.	Stirling Council
	C4.3	Future Tides Legacy ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To provide legacy resources to ensure that children and teachers can be engaged in the changing landscape, heritage and wildlife of the Inner Forth once the IFLI programme comes to an end.	RSPB Scotland
	C4.4	Polmaise Classroom Resource ~ <b>added and removed</b>	To fit out the educational space at Polmaise Waste Recycling facility (classroom built through c4.2) to enable visiting school and other groups to learn about the landscape and heritage of the Inner Forth.	RSPB Scotland

Theme	Project number	Project Name	Aim	Project lead
	C4.5	Skinflats Classroom ~ <b>added during delivery</b>	To create an educational space at RSPB Skinflats to allow school and other groups to learn about the landscape and heritage of the Inner Forth.	RSPB Scotland

#### Programme D: Increasing training opportunities in local heritage

##### D1: Developing Our Skills

D1.1	Blair Castle Heritage Skills	To provide a range of heritage skills training opportunities to improve management of and increase access to the Blair Castle estate.	Link Group Ltd
D1.2	Landscape Management Trainees	Provide opportunities to gain Employability Awards and Vocational Skills Qualifications through on-site training and work experience.	IFLI Team
D1.3	Drystone Dyke Apprenticeships	To provide traditional skills training through a LANTRA dry stone wall apprenticeship based at the Kinneil Estate.	Falkirk Council
D1.4	Training Tomorrow's Talent	To create paid employment training opportunities for unemployed people from the IFLI area, in the heritage/environmental sector.	Clackmannan Council IFLI Team
D1.5	Conservation Masonry Skills	To up-skill trades people working on traditional buildings in the IFLI area through masonry conservation and consolidation techniques	Historic Environment Scotland
D1.6	Researching our Local Heritage	To provide support and training to community groups to enable them to successfully participate in and run projects to research, record, showcase and preserve elements of local heritage.	IFLI team

## Appendix 2 ~ Inner Forth Landscape Initiative outputs achieved to August 2018

	What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	What are the IFLI outputs to August 2018?	2018 End of scheme evaluation
Advice	10 Landowners/farmers engaged 12 Advisory visits made 12 Wildlife surveys undertaken 2,000 Records verified and uploaded onto NBN	<b>1 land management advisory event with 37 attendees</b> <b>30 biodiversity surveys to influence land management</b> <b>14 historical and archaeological surveys</b> <b>2,040 records uploaded with 13,625 created</b> <b>200 site records updated as Canmore entries</b>	<b>Advice outputs have exceeded original intentions</b> (exceeded ambitions)
Biodiversity and Landscape	<b>130ha of landscape positively managed including:</b> 69ha of mixed deciduous woodland maintained 40 ha dry acidic and brownfield grassland achieve condition 5 ha brownfield grassland expanded 3 ha of traditional orchard restored/expanded 10ha of reed bed achieved condition 2.6km of riparian habitat achieved condition, 2ha of lakes and 3 scrapes & islands expanded 350m of hedgerow restored or expanded 300m of dry stone walls 400m of fencing 650 individual trees 2 tern rafts 1 barn owl nest box scheme 1 tree sparrow nest box scheme	<b>127ha of landscape positively managed including:</b> 445m2 of green roof 48ha of woodland managed or created 47ha of grassland & wildflower meadow managed or created 4.45ha of brownfield site managed for biodiversity 18 orchards restored or created 24ha of wetland and intertidal habitat enhanced or created 3.6km of riparian corridor habitat managed and enhanced 4ha of scrub managed 658m of hedgerow restored or established 100m of drystone wall created 2.1km of fencing erected 1700 trees planted 4 tern rafts installed 2 deer gates installed 176 nest boxes including 18 tawny owl and 17 kestrel boxes 600 stems of Japanese knotweed treated 7drains	Landscape outputs have been achieved with project variations in line with changing local circumstances. (achieved ambitions)  <b>Specific measures to improve the biodiversity of the Inner Forth area have exceeded original intentions</b> (exceeded ambitions)
Built Heritage	4 scheduled monuments conserved including 2 industrial heritage sites	<b>4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments conserved &amp; repaired</b> <b>3 historic features exposed and consolidated</b> <b>1 church/chapel repaired</b> <b>1 archaeological investigation of site</b> <b>1 set of mason marks identified</b>	Built Heritage outputs have been achieved in line with original intentions (achieved ambitions)



	What we said to HLF in the LCAP?	What are the IFLI outputs to August 2018?	2018 End of scheme evaluation
Industrial	One historic dockyard (James IV) and associated mills and docks researched and recorded	<b>11.4km of historic sea walls and lade systems surveyed</b> <b>5 surveys of historic wagon ways</b> <b>2 historic dockyards, harbours researched and recorded</b> <b>1 unknown ford and causeway identified</b>	<b>Industrial, maritime and transport outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b> (far exceeded ambitions)
Learning	250 learning and participation activities reaching 3000 participants	<b>5000+ participants involved in 400+ learning and participation activities made up of:</b> 372 events, workshops, guided walks and celebrations with 4,100+ participants 28 communities worked with 95 schools worked with 847 school children engaged 1 Landscape Partnership conference with 80 participants	<b>Participation and learning outputs have exceeded original intentions</b> (exceeded ambitions)
Access	20 km of new cycle tracks and other routes 8 km of improved green lanes and other routes 30+ heritage trails and disabled access 40 guided walks for 210 participants 20+ new and improved interpretation media	<b>15 ½ km of new and improved footpaths and other routes</b> <b>105 way markers, fingerposts, benches and bridges improving the infrastructure of the area</b> <b>121 pieces of interpretation and promotion including 28 films on the IFLI You Tube channel</b>	Access outputs have been achieved with variations in line with local circumstances. <b>Interpretation outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b> (far exceeded ambitions)
Volunteers	300 volunteers involved in the landscape partnership scheme	<b>1061 volunteers have been engaged in the landscape partnership scheme</b>	<b>Volunteer outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b> (far exceeded ambitions)
Employment	5 internal jobs and 12 external jobs	<b>5 internal jobs created</b> <b>39+ individuals entering paid employment or work trials following training programmes</b> <b>10 individuals progressing to modern apprenticeships</b>	<b>Employment outputs have far exceeded original intentions</b> (far exceeded ambitions)
Training	70+ training courses for 800+ participants 15 work placements	<b>155 training courses for 631 participants</b> <b>233 training accreditations and qualifications achieved</b>	<b>Training outputs have exceeded original intentions</b> (exceeded ambitions)

